"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain today, probably fair tomorrow; east gales on the Coast today, becoming west tomorrow.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,118. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

KINGSLEY URGES U. S. TO ARM NOW

Life Insurance President Thrills State Chamber of Commerce Diners.

SEES DEMOCRACY'S ADVANCE

Makes Eloquent Presentation of This Nation's Duty and Responsibilities.

DR. BUTLER IS OPTIMISTIC

Seth Low Asks "Are We Timid or High-Minded?" in Recalling Lusitania, Arabic, and Ancona.

The responsibilities faced by the United States because of the war which is devastating Europe was the principal topic last night at the 147th annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York at the Waldorf.

Ex-Mayor Seth Low, President of the organization, was heartily cheered when he asked how much this country should endure both on land and sea before asserting herself, but the greatest enthusiasm was shown when Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, who spoke last, made an eloquent appeal in which he predicted that the true principles of democracy would triumph abroad after the war had ended. He expressed the belief that this country had a duty to perform in the world developments which were to come.

An Ovation for Kingsley.

Mr. Kingsley held his audience spellbound by his eloquence and the dramatic presentation of his convictions. It was late when he concluded, but not a diner had left the hall. As he brought his remarks to a close he received an ovation.

The other speakers were Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, and Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce. Dr. Butler asked the United States to prepare for the task of aiding the afflicted countries. Secretary Redfield said that for the period of the fiscal year ended on Nov. 13 the visible trade balance in our international trade was in excess of $1,500,000,000.

The grand ballroom where the dinner was held was massed with American flags and the entire ceiling of the great room was covered by a single huge flag, said to be one of the largest in the country. The dinner has usually been treated as an international affair and representatives of other countries have attended, but because of the war no effort was made this year along these lines. It was recalled that last year the dinner was abandoned and the money usually devoted to it was turned over to the Red Cross.

There were about six hundred members present. Mr. Low presided. The others at the speakers' table were Martin Saxe, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, Bishop David H. Greer, John I. Waterbury, Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, General Horace Porter, Dr. Butler, Mr. Redfield, Acting Mayor George McAneny, Mr. Kingsley, Controller of the Currency John Skelton Williams, A. Barton Hepburn, Jacob H. Schiff, Alton B. Parker, and Morgan J. O'Brien.

Ex-Mayor Low was the first to speak, and won applause at once by his reference to the Lusitania, Arabic, and Ancona.

Seth Low on War Spirit.

Mr. Low's first reference to this country's position in regard to the war in Europe came while he was telling of the dinners held by the Chamber of Commerce in its early history. He said:

"The next dinner given by the Chamber was held in 1805 in honor of Commodore Preble and his gallant work in Tripoli. When I recall this circumstance I cannot help asking myself whether the United States of 1805 would have been quiescent in the presence of the Lusitania, the Arabic, and the Ancona incidents. Wealth is proverbially timid, and I sometimes wonder whether we are simply more timid than in the younger days of the Republic, or whether we are really more high-minded.

"I say this with the less hesitation because I have been in sympathy with the President's efforts to secure the safety of American citizens and of non-combatant belligerents upon the high seas, peaceably if possible; but I confess that I am beginning to wonder how much we ought to endure both on the high seas and at home before the United States of 1915 will show that she retains the spirit of the United States of 1805."

Turning again to this subject, near the end of his address, he said:

"We can only hope that when the war is over and men reason more calmly they will perceive that, at a time of immense difficulty, the United States has tried in good faith, to discharge its duty as a neutral with an even hand. One thing, however, I feel called upon to say: The Confederate cruisers, the Alabama and Florida, almost swept the American flag off of the ocean. They destroyed two of my father's vessels; for he scorned to seek safety for his ships by placing them under a foreign flag. But in all those years, so far as I know, no life of a noncombatant belligerent was lost as a result of these operations, much less any neutral life.

"I ask you to place that picture by the side of the Lusitania, the Arabic, and the Ancona, and to ask yourselves whether this nation is not charged with a duty to stand at every hazard for the old practice and the old international law in this respect. I have been in complete sympathy with the efforts of the President to solve this problem peaceably, if possible, but I want to say that I believe it to be the duty of the United States, with or without the other neutral nations, to see that this problem is solved now and that it is solved right."

Subway Suggests a Solution.

Mr. Low made an appeal to the patriotism of the country to re-establish a merchant marine in the Pacific Ocean and dwelt at some length on Secretary McAdoo's plan for Government ownership and operation of ships in the foreign trade. The Chamber of Commerce, he

Continued on Page 5.

BRITISH SQUADRON OUT AFTER GERMANS

Cruisers and Destroyers Enter the Cattegat, Where Kaiser's Ships Are Reported.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 19.—As a sequel to the report that a flotilla of twenty-five German torpedo boats and a big cruiser had passed Helsingborg, Sweden, Wednesday morning, proceeding into the Cattegat, a dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says that a British squadron of cruisers and destroyers has been seen entering the Cattegat.

PRUSSIAN LOSSES NOW REACH 2,178,918

Ten Latest Lists Show Larger Total Than After the Champagne Drive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The latest ten lists of Prussian losses contain 79,64 names of killed, wounded, and missing. This is larger than the last total, which included the losses in the Champagne during the French offensive and the following counterattacks.

The total Prussian losses so far reported are 2,178,918.

In addition there have been issued 224 Saxon, 298 Württemburg, and 223 Bavarian lists, together with forty marine lists and some lists of German officers and noncommissioned officers in the Turkish service

SAYS ENGLAND RISKS BANKRUPTCY TO WIN

Bonar Law Gives Warning in Commons of Dangerous Financial Situation.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 19.—Speaking on the third reading of the Finance bill in the House of Commons last night, Andrew Bonar Law, the Colonial Minister, said that the country had to risk bankruptcy to bring the war to a successful conclusion. Some means would have to be found whereby persons who wished to sell to the Government and trust its credit would be able to do so.

He was not afraid of exchange taken by itself. The real thing was the country's financial stability as a whole, and he declared that the situation was extremely dangerous, for, so long as money was borrowed freely for the expenditure required, there was a fictitious prosperity, and, instead of making sacrifices the people were spending more than ever.

The moment the time came when the country could not raise indefinite loans, (and, if the war lasted long enough, it would come,) the country would have to find other means for carrying on the war.

He had been looking into the cost of munitions, and had found that munitions were costing three or four times more than they would have cost under the old conditions. That could not go on indefinitely. If the financial position was to be kept right, workmen and commercial men must set their faces against any increase in the payment for anything needed for the conduct of the war.

The finance bill was passed.

PREDICTS AN EXODUS OF GERMAN-AMERICANS

Thousands of Families Preparing to Depart, German Here Sends Word.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 19.—The Daily Mail quotes Georg von Skal, the New York correspondent of the Münchener Neueste Nachrichten, as saying that there will be a general exodus of German-Americans from the United States very soon.

"Thousands of German families are making preparations to leave," he states. "No one in Germany can realize what German-Americans are suffering. They are more and more conscious of their Teutonic descent. Emigrants have often been reproached with allowing themselves to become Americanized too quickly, but today they are showing themselves true adherents of the German cause openly and with little regard to their own interest."

Mr. von Skal thinks that America will be badly hit by the loss of many loyal Germans.

"FIGHTING MEN FIRST," NURSES' CRY ON ANGLIA

One Even Refused to Allow a Wounded Soldier to Help Her to Safety.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONON, Friday, Nov. 19.—The Anglia's survivors pay a tribute to the heroism of the nurses who were aboard. Lance Corporal Fairest, invalided home, said to a Daily Mail reporter:

"I stayed on for a few minutes after the explosion, and then managed to crawl out of bed and went on deck in my pajamas. I saw the sisters helping wounded soldiers to go into the lifeboats. Our nurses are just wonderful. They were refusing lifebelts themselves. 'Fighting men first,' was what they all said.

"I remember helping one sister along the deck, then we had a little argument. I tried to push her into a destroyer alongside. 'No, Tommy,' she said, and her face was set firm, but as white as death, 'you must go first.' Just then I slipped and fell into the water. When I thought I was done, up came a boat and I was pulled in."

FIRE IN PACKARD FACTORY.

All Detroit Firemen Called Out for Automobile Plant Blaze.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Friday, Nov. 19.—A general alarm of fire was turned in at 2 o'clock this morning at the main plant of the Packard Automobile Works.

Every available piece of apparatus in the north end of Detroit has been rushed to the factory.

The fire is spreading rapidly and threatens several buildings in the automobile works.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. The Wines for the Connoisseurs.—Advt.

36,000-TON SHIPS NAVY'S 1916 PLAN

Daniels to Start 5-Year Program with Two of the World's Biggest Dreadnoughts.

MAY HAVE 16-INCH GUNS

More Speed and New Protection Against Torpedoes Will Be Features of Gigantic Vessels.

DANGER IN STEEL SCARCITY

Embargo May Be Necessary to Enable Government to Get Material for War Craft.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Secretary Daniels said today that tentative plans were being considered for two 36,000-ton battleships to be included in the first year's part of the five-year building program that Congress would be asked to approve. There are no larger warships afloat anywhere in the world now, and the biggest ever designed for the American Navy are the 32,000-ton craft of the California class, two of which were authorized last year, and bids for which have just been received.

Part of the increased displacement in the newest ships will be due to changed hull construction to provide additional torpedo defense bulkheads. While the general characteristics of the ships have not been disclosed, it is probable that they will have increased armament and speed. The navy has developed a 16-inch rifle, of which no use has yet been made, and the new ships may carry ten or more of these, if developments of the European war indicate the wisdom of mounting such weapons. The largest guns now afloat are the 15-inch guns of European navies, which the 14-inch American rifle is said to equal for all practical purposes.

Maximum speed of American battleships now building or authorized is less than twenty-one knots, although European first line ships go considerably above that. It is considered probable that a speed of perhaps twenty-five knots will be sought hereafter.

Secretary Daniels has received no report as yet on the examination of private bids received yesterday for battleships 43 and 44, all of which appeared to be above the limit fixed by Congress. It is understood, however, that a careful analysis of the exceptions to advertised specifications bears out the indications that private builders will not attempt to construct the hulls and machinery of the ships within the $7,800,000 limit.

Neither ship can be laid down before next Summer, it is said, because of a lack of structural steel, the war having swept the American steel market clean. Secretary Daniels showed considerable concern today over this fact. He intimated that unless some arrangement could be made with steel plants to insure preference for Government orders, Congress might be asked to act. An embargo on exportation of steel until the Government's wants are supplied has been suggested.

Mr. Daniels said the armor bids for the new ships showed that American-made armor was not in such great demand abroad as structural steel, since there was no increase in price over a year ago or any delay in delivery suggested. He will again urge Congress, however, to authorize the construction of a Government armor plant, and will also seek appropriations to fit the Philadelphia and Mare Island yards for battleship building. He said today he believed the Government should be equipped to do all the work necessary on a battleship, even to rolling the steel, should an emergency arise. Such a plant, he declared, though it might "never heat a pound of metal," would have a salutary effect in fixing prices to be paid for new ships privately built.

GERMANS ARE SHIPPING GOODS HERE VIA CHINA

Peking Report Also Asserts Kaiser's Subjects There Have Surplus of Gold.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A report to the London Times from Pekin says messages declaring German trade with China has been extinguished are seriously misleading, as there are still considerable exports of German-owned and German-financed commodities being shipped through Chinese firms in Chinese, Japanese, Norwegian, and Danish vessels to America, and all the machinery of business is being maintained for the complete resumption of trade when the war ends.

The largest buyer of gold in China is the Deutsche Asiatische Bank, which ships large quantities by every mail to America by registered parcel post in bamboo tubes, each containing forty ounces, says the dispatch, which declares that the Germans in China have plenty of money available for propaganda among the Chinese, especially the Mohammedan Chinese. This money is provided by the Deutsche Asiatische Bank from the proceeds of the German share in the Boxer indemnity, amounting to $10,000 daily, and the German share of the interest on the Anglo-German loans of 1896, 1898, 1908, 1910, and the Quintuple loan of 1913, amounting to $24,000 daily.

The total annual amount is $10,900,000, and it is being paid into the German bank by the Chinese Government, which is faithfully fulfilling its engagements under the loan contracts.

In addition, large sums are due to Krupp agents and other German arms dealers, amounting in the aggregate to several million pounds sterling and bearing interest at 6 per cent. and upward. Money is so abundant that Germans in China boast that it never before was so plentiful as at present.

Drawing, Stateroom, Section Sleeping Cars, NEW YORK TO AIKEN on and after Nov. 21. Augusta Special via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. N. Y. Office—264 Fifth Av.—Advt.

Name Duke of Manchester in London Action, Charging Illegal Sale of War Munitions

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A case having to do with alleged illegal traffic in war material involving the name of the Duke of Manchester was heard in the Bow Street Police Court today.

Victor Sly was the defendant in the case, charged with dealing in war materials without a license. The prosecutor said that Sly's office had been searched, and that a secret code with the Duke of Manchester, who is now in Paris, was found. The code covered various war materials, and many cablegrams had passed between Sly and persons in New York, whose names were given as Barnes and Barter, regarding contracts with Russia.

Sly had applied to the Government for a permit to deal in munitions, which, the prosecutor said, was promptly refused. Sly's application stated that he represented the Federal Manufacturing Company of Chattanooga, the Oliver Manufacturing Company of Knoxville, and John W. Garland of Pittsburgh, all in the United States, and various Canadian concerns.

One of Sly's cablegrams, which was produced in court, was addressed "Pretty Maid," which was declared to be the cable address of "Barnes, Exchange Place, New York." It read: "Send Petrograd by Saturday names factories with 2,000,000 Mausers."

Sly was remanded in custody, as he was unable to find bail, which was fixed at $10,000. His attorney said that Major Gen. Sir Francis Lloyd, general officer commanding the London district, regarded it as a minor offense and wanted the case dealt with summarily.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18.—John W. Garland is out of the city and could not be reached tonight.

At the office of the Garland Corporation, of which he is President, it was said that Victor Sly had no connection with the organization, but it was not known if Sly was known personally to Mr. Garland.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILE, Tenn., Nov. 18.—The Oliver Manufacturing Company of Knoxville is one of this city's largest industrial plants, manufacturing mine and dump cars, plows, &c. Its sole stockholder is W. J. Oliver, who for years has been a well-known railroad builder.

Mr. Oliver said tonight that he had never heard of Victor Sly. He is not trying to deal independently in London for war contracts.

Thurlow Weed Barnes, who has an office at 43 Exchange Place, and who is interested in the sale of war munitions, said last night that he had received messages from a man named Sly in London, but that he did not know him personally, nor had he ever done any business with him.

HILLSTROM DOOMED TO BE SHOT TODAY

Wilson's Plea Fails to Obtain a Second Respite from the Governor of Utah.

SPRY SENDS SHARP REPLY

Insists in Telegram to President That I. W. W. Agitator Had an Impartial Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 18.—Joseph Hillstrom will be shot at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning at the State prison for the murder of J. G. Morrison and his son, Governor Spry having declined to heed President Wilson's request to reconsider the action of the Board of Pardons.

In a telegram sent to President Wilson this afternoon Governor Spry criticised the Chief Executive for his second intervention in the case, and told him that the sentence of the court would be carried out to meet the ends of justice.

Hillstrom, who is generally known as Joe Hill, the Hobo Poet, was an active member of the I. W. W. and the author of the hobo marching song, "Hallelujah, I'm a Bum." Ever since his arrest it has been alleged by his I. W. W. brethren and by many Socialists that Hillstrom was being made a victim of class prejudice because of his revolutionary activities, and they have carried on an energetic campaign in his behalf, enlisting the aid of President Wilson, the Swedish Minister, Hillstrom being a Swedish subject, and many other prominent persons. This week the American Federation of Labor, in convention in San Francisco, asked for clemency for Hillstrom.

Although protesting his innocence, Hillstrom has refused to tell his whereabouts at the time of the shooting or to explain how he received the wound which led to his arrest, asserting that to do so would stain the good name of a leading Salt Lake woman.

Resolutions demanding a retrial or pardon for Hillstrom have been adopted by hundreds of labor organizations in the United States and in several foreign countries. Many of them showed ignorance of the crime charged against Hillstrom and indicated a belief that he was accused of some political offense. The Governor's office has received thousands of communications on the subject. As the day set for his execution approached the number of communications sometimes reached 400 a day. Many of these contained threats of death to the Governor and members of his family, who were placed under guard. Other threats were to destroy buildings and other property, and many believe a recent attempt to burn a leading hotel was the work of Hillstrom sympathizers.

The Governor's Telegram.

Reviewing the history of the case and particularly the President's action in connection with it, the Governor says in his telegram.

"Sept. 30 you requested a stay of execution of the sentence to give the Swedish Minister an opportunity to present his view of the case. Upon the same day, at your request only, on the assumption that you were in possession of facts not presented to the board, I granted a respite until Oct. 16, especially requesting that the Swedish Minister personally investigate the case and appear before the board. Under date of Oct. 1 you advised me that your only reason for interceding was the request of the representative of a foreign government. Oct. 16, at the regular board meeting, an open hearing was had in further consideration of the case. Hillstrom's attorney advised the board that there was nothing further to present and that Hillstrom declined to appear before the board again.

"The only representation in the convict's behalf was a short telegram from the Swedish Minister requesting commutation of sentence, not by reason of any new thing in relation to the case, but, as he expressed it, 'for the sake of humanity and comity usually practiced between friendly nations.' Because of the absence of any showing, the board terminated the respite and again denied the commutation. Thereupon was set the eighteenth day of October resentenced by the court to be shot Nov. 19.

"Forty-six days after the granting of the respite and at the eleventh hour, you, as the President, without stating any reasons therefor, again wired, urging a thorough reconsideration of the case because of its importance and the justice and advisability of such a course.

"Your interference in the case may have elevated it to an undue importance, and the receipt of thousands of threatening letters demanding the release of Hillstrom, regardless of his guilt or innocence, may attach a peculiar importance to it, but the case is important in Utah only as establishing, after a fair and impartial trial, the guilt of one of the perpetrators of one of the most atrocious murders ever committed in this State. It is also important by reason of the fact that this case has had more careful and painstaking consideration of the hands of the proper officials of Utah than any other like case in the history of the State.

Spry Insists Justice Was Done.

"As to your suggestion that justice requires further consideration of the

Continued on Page 6.

Our Great and Glorious Southland. Western North Carolina—Asheville—"The Land of the Sky," reached by SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Lv. New York daily 1:08 P. M. New York Office, 264 Fifth Av.—Advt.

GET FROM GORICAR DETAILS OF PLOTS

Government Officials Believe They Can Wholly Bare Efforts to Cripple Munitions Plants.

CONTINUE NUBER INQUIRY

Additional Passport Indictments in Near Future Predicted—Vienna Denies Goricar's Allegations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Important information has been obtained by the Department of Justice, according to an official announcement tonight, from Dr. Joseph Goricar, a former Austro-Hungarian Consul, in regard to the activities of the Austro-Hungarian Consul General in New York, Alexander von Nuber, with respect to efforts put forth to induce subjects of the Dual Monarchy to leave their employment in American munitions plants. In particular, the department announces, information has been obtained which probably will lead to further indictments for passport frauds.

Whether the disclosures made by Dr. Goricar are of international importance will be determined by the State Department, to which the report of what was learned has been made.

A. Bruce Bielaski, Chief of the Division of Investigation in the Department of Justice, returned this morning from New York, where, at intervals, for two days he had been closeted with Dr. Goricar, John R. Rathom, editor of The Providence Journal, through which newspaper the disclosures were published, and representatives of the office of the United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. All that Mr. Bielaski was willing to say was that many very important facts had been revealed in regard to the work of the Austro-Hungarian Secret Service in this country.

Expect to Get Entire Story.

Some of Dr. Goricar's information about this secret service consisted of his own direct knowledge of the facts. Much more of which he had trustworthy information he outlined with great circumstantial detail, but was unable to testify directly in regard to it. This information was of such a character and so full that it encouraged officials of the Department of Justice to believe that in the near future they would be able to obtain the entire story of the operations of the Austro-Hungarian Consulate General at New York in inducing Austro-Hungarians to quit work in munitions factories.

Further evidence in regard to procuring and using fraudulent passports is expected also. It was asserted that the investigation would be pushed with greater energy, and that there was promise of decisive results.

Here is the announcement made by the Department of Justice:

Mr. Bielaski, Chief of the Division of Investigation of the Department of Justice, returned this morning after his visit to New York, during which he conferred with Mr. Rathom, editor of The Providence Journal, and Dr. Goricar. While Dr. Goricar may not be able to testify directly to all matters under investigation, much information of a valuable nature was obtained concerning the activities of Austrian Consul General von Nuber and his associates, the details of which cannot be disclosed at present. Prompt investigation, however, will be made. Information also was obtained which probably will lead to further indictments for passport frauds.

Formal denial of all of Dr. Goricar's published allegations was made to the State Department several days ago by the Austro-Hungarian Embassy, and this was followed today by a dispatch from Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, authorizing Baron Zwiedinek, Charge of the Embassy, to make categorical and official denial of these inventions." The message follows:

"According to Reuter (Reuter Telegram Company) former Austro-Hungarian Consul Goricar has made totally false statements in Providence Journal about Austro-Hungarian and German espionage in the United States. You are authorized to make categorical and official denial to these inventions."

Indictments Very Soon.

The information obtained in regard to passports is regarded as so conclusive of criminal responsibility that it was predicted at the Department of Justice that several indictments would be obtained within a few days. No intimation was given as to the precise international aspect of the affair or as to whether as a result of the inquiry this Government would take the matter up with the Austrian Government.

No decision has been reached by the State Department, according to a statement made there today, in regard to the evidence obtained from the Department of Justice concerning the alleged participation of Mr. von Nuber and Captain Franz von Papen, Military Attaché of the German Embassy, in the

Continued on Page 3.

Dewey's Wine House, Established 1887. Makers of purest and best American Wines. 138 Fulton St., N. Y. City. Phone 3001 Cortlandt.—Advt.

BRITISH RESUME GALLIPOLI ADVANCE AND KITCHENER, SENT TO INVESTIGATE, MAY DECIDE NOT TO WITHDRAW ARMY

Greek-Bulgar Agreement Foreshadowed in Berlin; Germany Not Resentful Over Landing of Allies

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (via London.)—An agreement between Greece and Bulgaria concerning their future relations and sphere of interest and annexation, it is learned from authoritative sources here, is considered highly probable. Although, so far as can be ascertained, no such agreement has yet been formally concluded, negotiations to that end, it is declared, would have the active help of the German Government.

From the German point of view, as expressed in Berlin, an agreement of this nature would relieve Greece of any apprehensions of an attack by Bulgaria, and assure her of a growth which would enable Greece to retain her place in the Balkan balance of power.

It is understood here that Greece, as the result of an informal interchange of views with Bulgaria, is already quite confident that she will not suffer from Bulgarian aggression or undergo any diminution of influence as a result of the present Balkan campaign; nor is any German resentment evident because Greece allowed her territory to be used as a base of operations by the Anglo-French expedition, the Berlin statesmen realizing that she yielded in this matter to a stronger force, and should not be punished therefor.

GERMANS PREPARE A WESTERN DRIVE

And Allied Guns from Arras North Are Busy Hampering Their Movements.

ANTWERP HEARS FIRING

Little British Force Raids German Lines, Killing 30 Men and Capturing 12.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—From several sources news reaches here that a period of particular activity on both sides is suddenly developing on the western front.

Certain evidence of liveliness on the part of the Germans in the sector of Arras-Armentières has for a week past suggested that they were preparing for an attempt at a local advance. These preparations would explain the heavy artillery duel, the sound of which has been distinctly heard, even as far east as Antwerp.

All along the sector the Germans seem to have been collecting men and munitions and the Allies' artillery have been as busily engaged, hampering their movements.

From a late message, which has just reached here, it would seem that while the Germans were preparing their coup at one spot, the British, adopting worrying tactics, suddenly descended upon them at another and very heavy losses have been inflicted upon the Germans. This fighting is said to have occurred just south of Ypres. The exact results are so far not known.

Berlin Tells of Surprise Attack.

BERLIN, Nov. 18, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—British forces attempted a surprise attack yesterday on German positions along the road between Messines, in Belgium, six miles south of Ypres, and Armentières. This attack, the War Office announced today, failed.

In the Argonne the French made preparations to explode a mine. This action was anticipated by the Germans, who evacuated the trench menaced by the mine.

Sir John French's Story of Attack.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A report received from Field Marshal Sir John French and made public tonight says:

"The hostile artillery continues active east and northeast of Ypres.

"A successful enterprise was carried out by a small party of our troops the night of Nov. 16 to 17 with a loss of one man killed and one wounded, just north of the River Douave, southwest of Messines. They forced an entrance into the enemy's front trench after bayoneting thirty of the occupants. The party returned with the loss of one man killed and one slightly wounded, and bringing with them twelve German prisoners. This is the incident which the enemy reports as the repulse of a surprise attack on the Messines-Armentières road.

"Recently, when carrying out a patrol, one of our airmen engaged a German aeroplane at close quarters and forced it to land heavily in a plowed field behind the German lines. Our airman, diving to within 500 feet of the ground, opened a heavy fire on the pilot and observer, who had left the aeroplane and were making across country. He also dropped an incendiary bomb on the German aeroplane, which, when last seen, was enveloped in smoke.

"Our machine, damaged by the enemy's fire, was forced to land 500 yards behind our trenches, where it was heavily shelled by the enemy, but not again struck. The pilot replaced his tank during the night, and succeeded in bringing his machine safely home at dawn."

Paris Reports Heavy Firing.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Violent cannonading has been going on in the Forest of Givenchy, north of Arras, according to the announcement given out by the French War Office this afternoon. The bulletin says:

In the Artois district there has been a violent cannonade in the Forest of Givenchy.

We have brought about a concentration of the fire of our trench guns against the German positions at Herbecourt, in the Valley of the Somme, and we have bombarded very vigorously the German trenches at Autreches, on the north bank of the River Aisne.

On the remainder of the front last night passed without incident.

This bulletin was issued by the War Office tonight:

Our artillery concentrated a very effective bombardment on the enemy organization to the south of the Somme, in the sector of Andechy, L'Echelle St. Aurin, and Cessier. A German

Continued on Page 2.

DIRECTORY WINTER GOLF LINKS. Southern Resort Hotels mailed on application. Seaboard Air Line. 1184 B'way, N. Y. City.—Advt.

TO FORCE GREECE TO ACTION AT ONCE

Whole Military Policy of Allies in the Near East to be Made Clear.

COCHIN CALLS ON KING

Teuton-Bulgar Drive in Serbia Gains Impetus—Rumor That Monastir Has Fallen.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 19.—The attitude of the Entente Allies toward Greece, from which country they are endeavoring to get a definite guarantee for the safety of the French, British, and Serbian troops, and the whole military policy in the Near East, including the Dardanelles, will, it is expected, be made clear before many hours have passed.

The council at Paris, in which British and French Cabinet Ministers took part, came to important decisions, and Earl Kitchener, looking over the ground, both in Gallipoli and the Balkans, is to report on the best means of dealing with the situation arising out of the Austro-German and Bulgarian successes in Serbia and Greece's leanings toward the central powers.

As to Greece, it is reported in dispatches from Rome that immediate action will be taken and no delay will be tolerated. It is said that Italy will take an important part in the forthcoming developments. The action will naturally depend upon the attitude which King Constantine and his Ministers assume toward the Entente powers.

Cochin Sees Greek King.

Denys Cochin, the French Cabinet Minister without portfolio, who went to Greece on a special mission, is said by the Athens correspondent of The Daily News to have stated to an interviewer yesterday that the question of the allied troops would be easily settled, but that nothing further was expected.

M. Cochin had an hour's audience with King Constantine yesterday and will leave for Saloniki today.

Andrew Bonar Law, the Colonial Secretary, in the House of Commons yesterday injected a note of optimism into an allusion to the unpromising outlook in the Balkans. He could not agree, he said, that the public should be taken into the Government's confidence at the present time. With respect to Serbia, whatever criticisms there might be, he would not say a word on the subject, which could not be judged unless all the facts were known, and most certainly, in his judgment, it would not be wise to tell all the facts.

Despite what was happening in the Near East, he would say, however, that he was more hopeful than he had been for many months, and, looking at the tendency of the whole war, things were not going so badly as they would seem to be.

Fears for Serbian Armies.

Meanwhile no dispatches have been received either from Athens or Saloniki since early Thursday morning, and this closure of telegraphic communication is regarded as ominous for the position of the Serbian Army, which is engaged in a difficult retreat.

Unconfirmed reports have come through Rome and Paris that Bulgarian advance guards have entered Monastir, but they are regarded here with suspicion. According to official statements, however, almost four-fifths of Serbia already is overrun by the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, whose advance into the mountain kingdom has been very rapid.

The Austro-German advance from the northwest approaches the Sanjak of Novi Bazar, having reached to the north of Raska. Thence it passes through Kursumlja and Radan, ending at a point between Leskovacs and Vranya. The occupation of Kursumlja brings the invaders close to Mitrovitza and gives them the key to one of the few great crossroads cutting Serbia from west to east.

The Serbian army is being forced between the limits of two narrow fronts, Mitrovitza and Pristina, in the centre, and Prilep and Monastir on the south. The Serbians have the alternative of giving battle where they stand or retiring in the centre through Prizrend into Albania, and in the south, if the road into Albania is barred, into Greek territory.

There appears to be no hope that the British and French forces landed at Saloniki can give the Serbs any assistance in their difficult retreat. The railway from Mitrovitza south is not available, as the Bulgarians bar the way at the Uskub junction and the Katchanik

Continued on Page 2.

FOR YOUR THANKSGIVING TURKEY. Stuff it with Deerfoot Farm sausage meat. Just delicious. You try it.—Advt.

GENERAL MONRO ADVISED IT

But the Cabinet, Lords are Told, Wanted the War Chief's View.

TURKISH TRENCHES CARRIED

Moslem Front of 280 Yards on Tip of Peninsula Broken by Strong Attacks

AND POSITIONS ARE HELD

London, Rejoicing in Success, Thinks Kitchener Perhaps Ordered the Assault.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 19.—Announcement of a new success won by the British troops at Gallipoli last night followed close upon the admission by the Marquis of Lansdowne in the House of Lords that Lieut. Gen. Sir Charles C. Monro, commander at the strait, favored the withdrawal of the forces there and that Earl Kitchener had been sent there by the Cabinet to investigate.

In some quarters the War Office report of the successful attack on Turkish trenches led to the belief that Lord Kitchener, who is now on the peninsula, had decided to persist in the operations.

The statement of Lord Lansdowne was made in response to a question by Baron Ribblesdale whether General Monro favored bringing the British army away from the Dardanelles.

Lord Lansdowne added that the Government had asked Earl Kitchener to visit the Eastern Mediterranean because, in its opinion, the report of Sir Charles Monro, and the evidence accompanying it, did not seem sufficient to enable the Government to come to a conclusion upon the great questions of policy involved.

In the House of Commons also last night the Dardanelles situation was under discussion, Andrew Bonar Law, the Colonial Secretary, linking it with the Serbian crisis as among the topics "which are not pleasant to think or talk about."

With regard to the Dardanelles, he said, there was no one who felt more strongly than he did the serious position there, and the House might be assured that in what the Government was doing or was intending to do, it would not be influenced by the idea that, having made a mistake, it was going to see it out. The Government would be influenced solely by the best military opinion it could get, and believed that that was the wisest course.

Gains Made at Krithia.

The new military gains in Gallipoli were made on Monday in the Krithia Nullah, near the tip of the peninsula, where 160 yards of trenches to the east of the defile and 120 yards to the west were captured. The official account of the operations there says:

"In the Dardanelles the Fifty-second Division carried out on the 15th inst. a very successful attack on the Turkish trenches, for which careful preparations had been in progress for a considerable time.

"Three mines were exploded successfully under the enemy's trenches in the neighborhood of the Krithia Nullah at 3 P. M., and the infantry, pushing forward immediately after, captured about 100 yards of trenches on the east of the Nullah and 120 yards on its west. The captured trenches were at once consolidated and bombing parties pushed on up to the communication trenches and erected barricades.

"Simultaneously with the assault, our artillery opened on the enemy's reserve support trenches, two 14-inch monitors and H. M. S. Edgar (cruiser) co-operating, and maintained their fire until the position was reported consolidated at about 6 P. M.

"The enemy's batteries replied heavily, but very erratically, and did little damage. The Turks in the neighboring trenches, who fired heavily, were caught by machine gun and rifle fire and bombs and suffered considerably, their fire becoming very wild.

"No attempt at a counterattack was made until the night of Nov. 16-17, when it was easily repulsed. Our casualties were under fifty killed and wounded. Over seventy dead were seen in the captured position, and a wounded prisoner reports that over thirty were buried by the explosion of one mine.

"The units employed were portions of the Fourth and Seventh Royal Scots, the Seventh and Eighth Scottish Rifles, and the Ayrshire Yeomanry, all of the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Brigade."

Says Withdrawal Would Be Tragic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 18.—The Daily News says editorially this morning:

"Lord Lansdowne's frank statement in the House of Lords yesterday is obviously of high importance. It is the first official announcement of the immediate object of Earl Kitchener's mission. Lord Lansdowne stated quite definitely that the Minister of War undertook the journey on which he was

now engaged in consequence of a report from General Monro advocating the abandonment of the Dardanelles expedition.

"The Cabinet felt very naturally that they could not consent, except on the most unimpeachable evidence and authority, to take so momentous and, in a sense, so tragic a decision.

"It is inevitable that withdrawal from Gallipoli now should be felt as a bitter blow throughout the Empire. The comments of the Australian press at the mere rumors of such things are sufficient indication of the feelings to which it would give rise, and the reports like that published today of the brilliant little victory gained by the British at Krithia can only make more poignant the regrets for so much valor and so many brave lives sacrificed, to all appearances uselessly.

"British public opinion, however, is sane enough on issues like this. If sound policy dictates the abandonment of the Gallipoli Peninsula, it would be madness to allow the issue to be overridden by considerations of false sentiment."

CHURCHILL OFF FOR FRONT.

Wife Bids Him Farewell at the Station—Not Seen by Crowd.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Winston Spencer Churchill, ex-First Lord of the Admiralty and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in the uniform of his regiment, started for the front this morning.

Mr. Churchill's wife bade him farewell at the railroad station, where he passed unrecognized on the platform as he waited to enter a special car.

HOW GERMAN NEWS IS SENT TO NEUTRALS

Bureau Just Organized in Berlin Puts Many Restrictions on Correspondents.

BERLIN, Oct. 30, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—For the purpose of facilitating the transmission of news from Germany to the neutral world, the German General Staff has established a "Neutral War Press Headquarters," through which thirty-one recognized and accredited correspondents in future will operate.

The news bureau came into existence during the last days of October. Such members of the General Staff as have in the past been handling the material of foreign correspondents—censors, officers, &c.—now form its personnel, and are quartered in a building at Luisenstrasse 31A, a few blocks from the General Staff building.

Three times a week it meets, that is to say, Major G—— confers with the correspondents, explains the reports of the General Staff, and gives out such items of news as are available. In addition there is issued, daily, a summary of the foreign news which concerns Germany and the war.

Care has been taken to include in the conferences only newspaper men who represent established and recognized papers, and, in the main, men who are permanently assigned to Berlin. The representatives of American news associations, the special correspondents of various American papers, as well as a number of Swedish, Dutch, Rumanian, Spanish, Greek, and Argentinean newspaper men, are included in the list.

The censors in the neutral press headquarters assume jurisdiction over all dispatches of a military nature, and all trips to the front are to be arranged through the new department. Unlike the censorship arrangements in many other countries, in this case the correspondents are kept exactly informed of the "fate" of their "stories." Two extra copies of everything written must be submitted to the neutral press headquarters censor. One of these he retains for reference. The other eventually is returned to the writer with annotations showing just what changes, if any, have been made in his copy.

To the end that an exact control may be exercised over the various newspaper men, they have been asked to sign an agreement which is equipped with a photograph of the writer. A duplicate of this picture is kept on file so as to make it impossible for any unauthorized person to represent himself falsely as the correspondent of any paper. A countersigned agreement, also equipped with a photograph, serves identification purposes.

The agreement includes the stipulation that the reporter will transmit information secured by him through the press headquarters only to the newspaper or newspapers which he represents; that he will submit what he writes to the censor; that he will see to it that his paper or papers do not misrepresent the contents of his articles by means of false or misleading headlines, additions, or omissions, and that he will furnish headquarters with two copies of the paper or papers which print what he has written.

It also stipulates that the newspaper man shall publish no pictures without the permission of the censor, and that he shall in addition turn in two extra copies for the files.

On trips to the front the direction of officers in charge is to be followed unquestioningly. The correspondents must promise that they will not leave Germany before the end of the war except with the express permission of the press headquarters. This last stipulation, it is pointed out, is not intended to restrict any man from going home if occasion requires, or from making a journey to a neutral country, but merely to prevent him from doing what a few correspondents have done during the war—traveling on the strength of a passport from a neutral country from one battlefront to another, on opposite sides of the struggle.

WOULD LIKE ROOSEVELT TO LEAD CANADIANS

Ottawa Hears That He May Volunteer for War—Ridiculous, His Secretary Says.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Canada, Nov. 18.—It is reported here that there is a possibility that former President Theodore Roosevelt will put into practical effect his public and vigorous espousal of the cause of the Allies by personally leading the way and himself volunteering for active service with the Canadian forces.

While, of course, no official statement could, for international reasons, be made as to what post would be given to the Colonel were he to offer his services, it is certain that it would be a high command, possibly General of a division.

Both in public and private Colonel Roosevelt has intimated his strong conviction that national honor and national safety demanded the active participation of the United States in the war against the German attempt at world tyranny, and his personal desire to get into the fight himself. It is stated that during his recent visit to Quebec on a hunting trip he declared that he would like to be fighting at the front in the same cause as the Canadians.

If the United States continues to remain strictly neutral it would not be surprising if Colonel Roosevelt should put his convictions into practical effect by going to the front at the head of a composite division of Canadians and men from the United States who have enlisted here.

Several thousand of the latter have joined the Canadian expeditionary forces since the war began, and there is still a steady influx of recruits from across the line. Were Colonel Roosevelt to accept a command with the Canadian forces there is no doubt that many thousands of his fellow-countrymen would follow his example and ask to serve under him.

Colonel Roosevelt could not be reached last night with reference to the report that he might accept a commission in the British Army. His secretary, however, when told of the report laughed heartily and replied:

"It is ridiculous, and there is not a word of truth in it."

WAR COUNCIL ENDS IN FULL AGREEMENT

Military and Diplomatic Cooperation Assured After the Meeting in Paris.

BRITISH DELEGATES DEPART

Lord Lansdowne Tells Lords It Is the Most Important Step Taken for Working Contact of Allies.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Premier Asquith and his associates in the British War Council, who have been in conference here with their French colleagues, left Paris today for London. Crowds cheered them as their train drew out of the station.

Nothing has been given out concerning the proceedings of the council, but it is known that the conference resulted in a complete accord between the representatives of the two nations on certain diplomatic, military and naval questions.

According to the Journal Des Debats, the question is being frequently asked why neither Russia nor Italy was represented at the conference of the French and British Ministers.

The answer, the paper says, is simple. The British and French operations are closely related, and consequently must be combined in the greatest detail by the two Governments, responsible for them. Neither Russia nor Italy could have a deliberative part in the matter.

Moreover, continues the Journal Des Debats, the resolutions, taken yesterday, were taken in the exercise of full sovereignty, and did not need reference to superior authority.

"Russia and Italy," says the paper, "will, of course, play a part in the deliberations concerning the movements of the forces of the four powers."

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Speaking of the visit of the British Cabinet members to Paris, Lord Lansdowne said, in the House of Lords today, that it was the most important step yet taken in connection with the scheme of a closer working contact between the Entente Allies.

There had been other comings and goings, but they were not to be compared in importance with the present visit, Lord Lansdowne added.

The independence of Serbia, he said, was one of the most essential objects the Allies had in view in the Near East, which already had become a new and very important theatre of war. This was not the time to talk peace. They had entered upon a great struggle and intended to carry it to a successful issue.

The situation in Greece, he went on, was extremely perplexing, and, he might add, disquieting. This was in reply to a request for information as to the progress of the negotiations.

RED CROSS DISGUISE FOR PEACE CONGRESS

To be Held in Sweden and to Act Especially on Russia, Paris Hears.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The Rome correspondent of the Temps says that, according to a well-informed person who has just returned from abroad, an attempt is being made to organize in Sweden a Red Cross congress, under the direction of Prince von Buelow, the former German Ambassador to Italy, which in reality is a peace congress destined to act especially, and if necessary separately, on Russia.

The Austro-Hungarian delegate is to be Count Julius Andrassy, the former Hungarian Premier, and the German delegate the Duke of Mecklenburg, who is related both to the Hohenzollern family and the Empress of Russia.

SPEYER-CASSEL CASE ENDED

Court Reserves Judgment Regarding the Privy Councilors.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Arguments in the cases of Sir Edgar Speyer and Sir Ernest Cassel, brought with the object of depriving them of membership in the Privy Council on account of their German birth, were concluded today.

The court reserved judgment.

NIGHT OUT OF NIGHT CLUBS.

Home Secretary's New Order Regarding London Institutions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Home Secretary has now ordered that all London night clubs be closed from Saturday midnight to 5 A. M. on Sunday, from Sunday midnight to 5 A. M. on Monday, and from 12:30 A. M. to 5 A. M. on other nights.

QUEER STORY OF KAISER.

Said to Have Denied Troops Clothing to Make Them Take Riga.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 18, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Describing the conditions among the German Army in Courland, a Novoe Vremya correspondent relates an anecdote which is going the rounds to the effect that when Field Marshal von Hindenburg demanded warm clothing for the troops, the Kaiser replied that they were likely to take Riga and Dvinsk more quickly without them simply in order to warm themselves, whereas if the request was granted they would undoubtedly winter on the Dvina.

Germans Get Copper from Serb Mines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAN, Nov. 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The Berlin Morgen Post states that Germany is getting seventy tons of copper daily from Serbian mines.

AUSTRIANS REPORT BIG RUSSIAN LOSSES

Buried 2,500 Foes at Czartorysk —Russians Tell of German Repulses.

MANY DEAD IN TRENCHES

Offensive by the Teutons on Left Bank of the Styr Stopped by Russian Fire.

BERLIN, Nov. 18, (By Wireless to Tuckerton.)—The official report of the Austro-Hungarian War Office has this to say of operations in Russia:

Only now can our triumph at Czartorysk be duly appreciated. The Russians suffered the heaviest of losses. Up to the present 2,500 Russians have been buried. Four-hundred new graves have been found. Several thousand rifles and plenty of ammunition were taken.

The Russians had on the western bank of the Styr River four positions, one behind the other, strongly fortified, and also large barracks, blockhouses and stables, which proves that the Russians intended to pass the Winter there.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 18.—This official communication was issued today:

On the western (Russian) front generally there is no change. On the Mitau road, southeast of Olai, the Germans passed to the offensive Tuesday night, but were repulsed by our artillery and machine gun fire.

Large numbers of German dead have been found in the trenches which the Germans abandoned near Lake Sventen, west of Dvinsk.

On the front of Lakes Dresviaty and Boginskoie the enemy artillery developed a heavy fire at some points.

On the left bank of the Styr, on the Kovel-Sarny railway, the enemy began an offensive Tuesday from Medvejie, in the direction of Novo-Podtschrevitchi, but was stopped by our fire.

500,000 ITALIANS TO ATTACK GORIZIA

Preparing Big Movement—Austrian Position Near the City Captured.

GENEVA, Nov. 18, (via Paris.)—The Italians are preparing for a formidable attack on Gorizia, according to the Milan correspondent of the Zurich Gazette.

Five hundred thousand men are to be employed.

ROME, Nov. 17, (via Paris, Nov. 18.)—A victory for the Italian forces which are attempting to capture Gorizia was announced tonight by the War Office. A strong Austrian position northwest of the city was captured. The statement follows:

"There is great activity on the part of the artillery on both sides all along the front. The enemy's artillery seeks not only to strike at our defenses, but above all to destroy systematically the country conquered by us, even where there are no effective garrisons of our troops.

"Thus, on Nov. 14, the enemy fired 12-inch shells into the villages of Lecca and Besseca, in the Concei Valley. Yesterday the enemy's batteries directed bombardments against the once flourishing towns of Mossa and Lucinico, on the Isonzo plain. These towns are now heaps of smoking ruins.

"Our infantry took by assault a strong intrenchment on the height northwest of Gorizia. In this position we found a heap of corpses and a large amount of war materials.

"On the Cauo, in the Monte San Michele zone, during the night of Nov. 15 to 16 and on the following morning the enemy renewed his attacks on the positions recently conquered by us. He was repulsed repeatedly, leaving in our hands two machine guns and sixty prisoners, one of whom was an officer.

"Aeroplanes of the enemy yesterday dropped bombs on Alla. There was no loss of life or damage to property."

BERLIN, Nov. 18, (By Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The following Austrian report of the operations on the Italian front was made public here today:

"There have been only feeble attacks against Gigora, the north slope of Monte San Michele, and southwest of San Martino, all of which failed. Gorizia has again been shelled.

"Austro-Hungarian aircraft bombarded the barracks of Belluno."

MEDAL FOR BRAVERY FOR ROBERT LORAINE

Actor, Now a British Aviator, Is Decorated for Bringing German Biplane Down.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 19. — In the list, published in The London Gazette, of men decorated for bravery at the front, appears the name of Captain Robert Loraine, the actor, who joined the Royal Flying Corps at the outbreak of the war. The Military Cross has been awarded to him for attacking and bringing down a German albatross biplane.

When the hostile machine dived he dived after it, says The Daily Mail, and followed it from a height of 9,000 feet to 600 feet, getting within fifteen yards of it. The enemy pilot was hit and his camera and wireless transmitter were subsequently found to have had bullet holes through them.

The officer observer of the biplane was a Prussian and the pilot a Saxon, and no sooner did they reach the ground than they began to dispute which was to blame for their misfortune. They came to blows and had to be separated. The incident caused much amusement among the British troops.

LIEUT. KOCH CAUGHT.

British Capture Officer Who Broke His Parole at Norfolk, Va.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Lieutenant Henri Koch, one of the officers of the interned German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, who violated his parole and left Norfolk, Va., in the middle of October, has been taken off a Danish steamer in the North Sea by the British naval authorities.

Lieutenant Koch, who was sailing as a seaman, joined the steamer at Baltimore, giving his nationality as Dutch. He was identified by an official who knew him before the outbreak of the war.

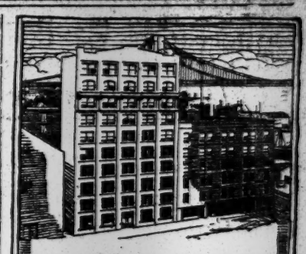
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—No official information has been received here of the capture of Lieutenant Koch of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. Dr. Kroneck and Lieutenant Koch were recently seen by an American naval officer in a railroad station in New York City.

In addition to those officers, six warrant officers are missing from the cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, also interned at Norfolk. They put to sea in a yacht which they bought, and their whereabouts is a mystery.

One civilian, Dr. Nulte, disappeared from the Prinz Eitel last May, and recently a fireman escaped. A Lieutenant Brauer was reported absent from the Eitel in June, but his name does not appear in the navy official list of those absent without leave.

Naval officials are so disturbed over the continuing escapes that they have considered putting the German seamen ashore in a guarded camp, and recently asked the State Department if the marine guard had a right to fire to prevent escapes.

Two officers of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Lieutenant Koch and Dr. Kroneck, disappeared from the vessel at Newport News on Oct. 17. The vessel arrived at Newport News on March 10 after an adventurous cruise, in which she destroyed many merchant vessels sailing under the flags of the Entente powers. At the time the vessel was interned, on April 7, the officers gave their parole to the United States authorities, agreeing not to leave American soil.



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HEARS 200 SOCIALISTS WERE SHOT IN ITALY

Swedish Legislator Tells Berlin He Saw Them Taken Away from Florence.

BERLIN, Nov. 18, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—The Overseas News Agency gives out the following:

"The famous Socialist, Dr. Lovegren, a member of the Swedish Parliament, describes the removal of 200 Italian Socialists from Florence, which he witnessed. These Socialists, who wore uniforms of the army or navy, had refused to join the army and were transported to Arezzo in order to be shot."

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Write for free booklet on colds.
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GERMANS PREPARE A WESTERN DRIVE

Continued from Page 1.

post was entirely destroyed and the opposing batteries were silenced.

To the east of the Argonne the work of our miners has again given very good results. In the region of Vauquois and the Malincourt Wood an enemy work was destroyed by one of our mines. A camouflet (small mine) shattered subterranean works in which the Germans were working.

The Belgian official communication reads:

There has been an intermittent cannonade before our front. Our batteries dispersed enemy pioneers near the Union bridge, the Groote farm, Teryaette, Themme, and the ferryman's house.

REWARD BRITISH BRAVERY.

Some Heroic Deeds in Battle Which Won Decorations.

LONDON, Nov. 5, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.) — More than a hundred instances of individual bravery in the fighting at Loos and Hulluch six weeks ago, are recounted in brief official notes appended to the latest list of awards of the military cross and Distinguished Service Order. The most striking stories follow:

Captain Dennis, Scottish Borderers, was wounded in the trenches, but after his wound was bandaged he escaped from the ambulance and went back to his men, advancing with his company until again wounded. He was carried back to a dressing station, from which he disappeared after his wound was dressed. Later he was seen catching up with his company and again cheering them on until he was wounded a third time.

Major Gordon, London Artillery, got close to the German lines to reconnoitre, and, although under heavy fire, brought back twelve German captives after having shot one man with his revolver.

Lieutenant Carr, London Infantry, noticed, while directing the removal of grenades from the divisional "dump" that the fuse of a bomb had become ignited. He at once picked it up and carried it out of the dugout. It exploded just as it left his hand, seriously wounding him. His coolness saved an explosion of many thousand grenades and bombs, which would have killed scores of men and destroyed the entire divisional bomb reserves during the heavy operations.

Captain Bird, London Field Ambulance, on one occasion worked for twenty-three hours without cessation in tending and dressing the wounded. He was twice observed carrying wounded on a stretcher under rifle fire, and for fifty-five hours was continually exposing himself to heavy shell fire.

Lieutenant Williams of the "Buffs" took charge of a small party of bombers and attacked the enemy, throwing 2,000 bombs in seventeen hours. It was raining all the time, and the damp fuses had to be lighted from cigarettes. Williams was wounded early in the fighting but refused to leave his post.

Lieutenant Holloway, Royal Artillery, laid a telephone wire through the Hohenzollern Redoubt under heavy fire. One leg was disabled before he had gone ten yards, but he dragged himself on, the same leg being again pierced by a bullet before he had finished his task. When two telephone operators endeavored to carry him to safety, he insisted that they leave him and tend the wire.

Lieutenant Wood, Gordon Highlanders, took 275 prisoners in Loos, marched them back under heavy fire with a small escort, and returned with needed ammunition for the men in the firing line. Being by this time the only officer left in his company, he rallied it on the slope of Hill Seventy and held his new position with great bravery and resource.

Captain Kearsley, Welsh Fusiliers, although severely wounded early in the fighting, continued at the front of his men and maintained his position until he had been hit seven times.

TO FORCE GREECE TO ACTION AT ONCE

Continued from Page 1.

Pass, while the most available roads are not suitable for the transport of large armies with guns and commissariat wagons.

A Reuter dispatch from Athens, dated yesterday, says:

"According to newspaper advices, the situation of the Serbians continues extremely dangerous. It is feared that the defense of Monastir is doomed to failure, in view of the Bulgarians' numerical superiority.

"The main Serbian forces are today in Old Serbia and principally at the Katchanik defile, where, apart from a small Serbian retreat at the outset, a stubborn resistance has been offered and is still under way.

"The situation of the French troops is reported favorable, and it is hoped that the prompt arrival of strong reinforcements, which will make possible a general French attack may save the situation and compel the Bulgars to withdraw troops from other fronts."

The French have inflicted a serious defeat on the Bulgarians on the Vardar River, and it is unofficially reported that the British have had a success on the Valandovo front.

These successes are reported by the Athens correspondent of the Paris Havas Agency, who telegraphing Wednesday, says that according to the latest news received by Athens newspapers, the French won a striking victory over the Bulgarians on the Tithirkowo-Schevo-Krussevitva front. The battle was waged for two days. The French were greatly outnumbered, but used their three-inch guns with great effect. The Bulgarians are said to have suffered such heavy losses that they gave up the fight and retired northward to the right bank of the Vardar River.

An official communication of the Montenegrin Headquarters, received in Paris last night, says:

The Montenegrin army in the Sanjak fell back on the River Drin under pressure of superior forces on Nov. 16.

The Montenegrin Consul General in Paris received the following report concerning the operations:

On the 16th our army in the Sanjak was attacked by greatly superior forces and compelled to fall back on its principal positions on the River Drin. A terrible snowstorm made the operations everywhere most difficult. There are sharp artillery duels on all the fronts.

The Paris War Office issued the following concerning the operations of the French expedition:

No event of importance occurred on the Cerna or on the Vardar on Nov. 17. In the direction of Kosturino, to the north of Rabrovo, the Bulgarians attacked on Nov. 16 and 17. All our positions have been maintained.

Greece's Attitude Changing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 19.—The London Times this morning says:

"No account of the results of M. Cochin's visit to Athens have yet been made public. Reliable private information seems, however, to indicate that statements recently attributed to some Greek Ministers in regard to the treatment of the Anglo-French and Serbian forces in case they should fall back into Greek territory do not correspond to the views of the Greek Premier.

"It is believed that the Greek Government is not now disposed to regard the contingency of an Anglo-Franco-Serbian withdrawal into Greek territory in the indifferent light from that in which they regarded the original landings at Saloniki."

Teuton Reports of Operations.

BERLIN, Nov. 18, (By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austro-German forces in Serbia continue to press back their opponents. The War Office announced today that the town of Kursomlja had been occupied by German troops after being abandoned by the Serbians.

Several hundred Serbians and a number of cannon were captured by the Germans. The Teutonic forces have now reached a line running from Javor, near the Montenegrin border, to the north of Raska, and to Kursumlya, Radan, and Oruglica.

VIENNA, Nov. 18.—This bulletin concerning the Serbia operations was made public today:

The pursuit of the enemy is progressing favorably in spite of heavy hardships caused by the weather. North of Nova Varos our troops are approaching the Uvac sector. The village of Javor has been occupied. South of Ivanjica we have approached near to the passes of Goliya Planina in the region of the height of Jankow.

German troops advanced until half way between Usye (Uskup?) and Raska. Austro-Hungarian forces, advancing from the east against Ibar, crossed Kopoanik Planina on the road to Karadag.

Troops of the army of General von Gallwitz advanced south past Kurzantji, plundered by the Serbians. Bulgarian forces occupied the heights of Radan and the region to the southeast.

HELD PASS A MONTH AGAINST BIG ARMY

Bulgar Losses at Babuna Exceeded Number of Serb Defenders —Panic at Monastir.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKI, Nov. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The long and brilliant defense of the Serbs of Babuna Pass came to an end yesterday. For something like a month a force of 5,000 has been holding that position in the face of ever-increasing numbers of the enemy. Time after time the Serbs drove the Bulgars back, inflicting severe losses.

The position was an admirable one for defense, and the Serbians made the most of its natural advantages. Even the Bulgarian howitzers could not move the heroic defenders, and success was achieved at last by an attack in front while a cunning turning movement on the Serbian left was in progress.

"Owing to the frontal attack the Serbs could not detach men to meet the force enveloping their left. That force had to be sent across the mountains in single file by a rough goat track some kilometers from the extreme Serbian left. It took up position till the whole force had defiled through the narrow gorge and across the swiftly running torrents that abound in that wild and difficult country.

The Serbs were in no condition, nor were their numbers sufficient even to attempt to defend themselves against this movement, though it was not till the very last moment that they gave up the position, which always will be associated with their heroic feat of arms.

During the night before, the last evacuation of the line was carried out without loss and without the Bulgarians attempting to disturb the operations. The artillery and all the equipment of the gallant little force was saved and not a single man was taken prisoner.

It is estimated that the losses of the Bulgarians from first to last in the attacks on the Babuna Pass amount to over 5,000 killed and wounded—more than the total Serbian force opposed to them.

The abandonment of this position also meant the evacuation of Prilep, a little Turkish town, from which most of the inhabitants already had fled. Two regiments of the enemy's cavalry entered the town toward nightfall. This advance by the Bulgarians drove large numbers of the population of the district into Monastir, and in that town wild panic broke out, not on account of the people expecting the immediate arrival of the Bulgarians, but through fear the comitadjis already in waiting in the town would rise as a result of their compatriots' success.

The station all day long yesterday was crowded with people having with them great bundles of baggage. Several trains in addition to the morning train, which for some time has been the only one during the day, were run, and toward night the greater part of those who desired to leave had gone. Numbers, however, had to take to the road leading to the Greek frontier, about twelve miles away.

The Consuls of France, Russia, and Italy returned here this morning, and it is expected that the British Consul will leave the town today or early tomorrow morning.

The Serbian force from Babuna Pass will doubtless put up another fight between Prilep and Monastir, but it is not expected that its small numbers will be able to prevent the fall of the town, which it is thought will be in the hands of the Bulgarians before the end of the week.

ITALY'S FORCE READY TO AID IN SERBIA

Plans Completed, But Place of Landing Is Not Yet Announced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Although for obvious reasons it is impossible to divulge the particulars of Italy's participation in the Balkan war by announcing beforehand whether she will send her troops to the Aegean or land them in Albania, I am authorized to state that the necessary preparations have been completed. Meanwhile another proof will shortly be afforded that no distinction is made here between Germany and Austria, which are both equally considered Italy's enemies despite the fact that Germany has not yet declared war.

I am allowed to say that Italy is destined to play a supremely important rôle in the forthcoming developments.

According to information from diplomatic sources the result of the Entente powers' demands in Athens is not expected to be known until tomorrow or Saturday, but immediate action is certain to follow since the Allies will not tolerate the slightest delay.

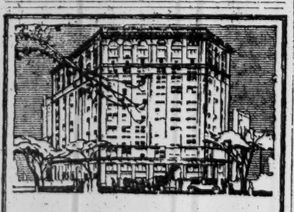
Wireless news from Saloniki states that the situation in Serbia is critical but not desperate, provided joint action is taken at once.

BRITISH HOLD GREEK SHIP.

The Athamas, from Galveston for Rotterdam, Taken Into the Thames.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Greek steamer Athamas has been taken into Oaze Deep in the Thames estuary.

The steamer Athamas, which left Galveston Oct. 15 and Norfolk Oct. 24 for Rotterdam, was reported to have passed the Lizard Nov. 14.



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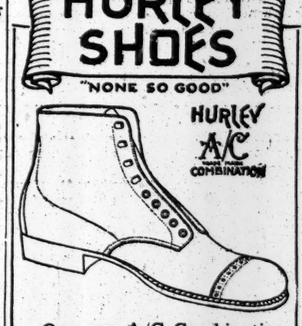

Our new A/C Combination shoe has C forepart, B instep and A heel. Fits at instep and heel as well as forepart. No slipping at heel. Wide, medium or narrow toes. With or without the arch support.

An extensive assortment of stylish Shoes in exclusive designs and in all leathers.

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ODD LOT SALE
EVERYTHING THAT REMAINS OF
The High Class Office Furniture
OF
Budd and Co.

WE OFFER BELOW COST

Our clearance sale of the last week has left us with about 400 odd pieces of Chairs, Tables, Filing Cabinets, DESKS, Sectional Bookcases and Wardrobes, all of the highest type known to the manufacturer's art, which we offer at ridiculously low prices. Come and investigate this EXCEPTIONAL opportunity.

Budd & Co., 71-73 Spring St., 371 B'way.
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Smoky Fireplaces
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Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
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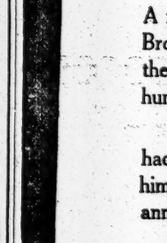
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance



Note the shape of this Grinnell Head

A fire with a *human* history

A nasty blaze started in the loft building owned by the Messrs. Sharlow Bros., hardware manufacturers, at 442 West 42d St. It was put out by the Grinnell Sprinklers before the engines arrived. But it had a peculiar human history, both before and after. Here is the story:

For a year Mr. Sharlow had been unable to rent two of his lofts. He had lost $2,000 in rent. His insurance agent, J. C. Ammermuller, urged him to install Grinnell Automatic Sprinklers and thus reduce his tenants' annual insurance expense 90%.

Mr. Sharlow began to tell prospective tenants that he would install Grinnell Sprinklers.

He quickly rented his lofts on this promise. But even before the work was fully completed it had its first test.

On Saturday afternoon the pipes were filled with water to test the joints. The roof tank was not even connected up at the time. Only a few men were in the building. Somebody smelled smoke coming up from the basement. The fire was found near the switchboard. There were four fire buckets near, and they were used. *But the blaze was beyond the buckets.* Then the Grinnell Sprinklers opened, by the heat, with a snap, splurge, and splash.

The fire was out in a few moments.

Mr. Sharlow came and thoughtfully considered what he saw. Directly overhead were open joists. But for the Grinnells the fire would have blazed through that wood and got aloft before the fire department could get there.

So the Grinnell System paid for itself in three different ways. First, it saved Mr. Sharlow from business demoralization and disruption, probably costing as much as the Grinnell installation. Second, it saved him $2,090 a year by reducing his own fire insurance rates from $2.10 to 18 cents per $100 on the building, and from $3.34 to 35 cents per $100 on the contents,—enough to repay the cost of the system in a few years. Third, it secured two tenants for his empty lofts.

Grinnell Systems are shop-assembled. That means they can be installed quietly and quickly during occupancy without inconvenience to tenants. The parts that come to your premises are already assembled except for a last few joints and connections.

Have you seen the figures on your property? Do you know how soon a Grinnell Sprinkler System will pay for itself? Don't theorize. Get the figures.

GRINNELL
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM
The Shop-assembled System
General Fire Extinguisher Co., New York Branch, No. 1 Liberty St.

MUST GIVE CITIZENS REAL SAFETY AT SEA

United States to Tell Austria That Casting Americans Adrift in Open Boats Will Not Do.

GETS ANCONA AFFIDAVIT

Dr. Greil, American Woman, Swears Liner Was Shelled After She Stopped.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—While the United States will wait for the Austrian reply to Ambassador Penfield's inquiry concerning the circumstances under which the Italian liner Ancona was sunk, it was stated officially today that the placing of American citizens in small boats on the high seas was not regarded as according them "a place of safety" within the meaning of the term as used in international law.

In its correspondence with Germany over the Frye case the American Government expressed the view that open boats did not constitute a place of safety. This was broadened today by an official interpretation to apply to American citizens whether traveling on belligerent or neutral ships.

Officials qualified their assertions somewhat by saying that in the event of the destruction of a vessel within a few miles of shore, lifeboats would be regarded as safe, but that weather conditions and the opportunity given for passengers to be transferred even then were pertinent circumstances. From these intimations it was generally believed tonight that the American Government would develop the entire question of submarine warfare in further correspondence with Austria, and that even though, as the Austrian Admiralty has declared, forty-five minutes were allowed for the passengers and crew of the Ancona to be transferred, this was not regarded as affording American citizens a sufficient opportunity to be saved.

The United States has insisted throughout that the operations of submarines shall not "jeopardize the lives of American citizens," and, notwithstanding the formal denial from Vienna that the Ancona was shelled after she stopped, the fact that the ship actually was torpedoed while a number of passengers still were aboard is regarded as the chief circumstance upon which representations will be made.

Shelled After She Stopped.

A flat contradiction of the Austro-Hungarian Government's statement that the Ancona was not fire upon after she stopped is contained in an affidavit now in the possession of a representative of the American Government at Bizerta, in Tunis.

The affidavit is that of Dr. Cecile L. Greil of New York, who, so far as known, is the only native American survivor of the disaster. She avers that the "bombardment lasted forty-five minutes and was continued after the vessel had stopped, killing and wounding many persons." A brief summary of Dr. Greil's affidavit was forwarded to the State Department today in a telegram from Don B. Mason, the American Consul at Algiers, who was sent to Bizerta to obtain evidence and endeavor to ascertain the facts concerning the manner in which the Ancona was sunk.

The summary of Dr. Greil's is the first sworn evidence concerning the disaster received from any source by the American Government. The official Italian and Austrian versions delivered to Secretary Lansing through Ambassadors Page at Rome and Penfield at Vienna were unaccompanied by any supporting evidence. Consul Mason will send the full text of Dr. Greil's affidavit to the State Department immediately.

The affidavit puts a very serious complexion on the Ancona case, inasmuch as it is the sworn statement of an American citizen, and can be regarded by the State Department as conclusive evidence that the submarine fired on the Ancona after that vessel had stopped.

It is understood, however, that Secretary Lansing will take no definite action until fuller details have been received. The text of Dr. Greil's affidavit is being awaited, and additional information is expected soon to be received from other American Consuls who have been instructed to obtain the affidavits of neutrals, and from the French Government, which has also ordered certain of its officials in Tunis and Algiers to take depositions of survivors of the Ancona.

Dr. Greil's Statement.

The telegram from Consul Mason follows:

Cecile Grelle, [Greil,] intelligent, impartial witness, deposition not conclusive as to whether any effort was made to escape. First intimation of danger when she was in dining saloon. Disturbance on deck, stoppage or slowing of engine, followed shortly by shot which struck vessel. Testimony preuse [evidently intended for proves] that bombardment lasted forty-five minutes and was continued after vessel had stopped, killing and wounding many persona.

She saw destruction of vessel by torpedo; saw red and white flag and six cannon on submarine. Knows nothing as to other Americans.

Information at Algiers and Bizerta considered to demonstrate conclusively that thirteen vessels were sunk from 3d to 5th of November by submarines going from Gibraltar toward Ancona.

Dr. Greil's statement that she saw a red and white flag is regarded by officials here as corroborative proof that the submarine which destroyed the Ancona was an Austrian craft. Even at a short distance the Austrian naval flag appears to be only red and white, while the German naval flag appears to be black and white. There is a small portion of red in the German navy flag, which is not seen at a distance. At a distance the Austrian flag appears as if it were one with red horizontal stripes at the top and bottom with a white stripe between. At a distance the German flag looks like a black cross set on a white field.

A dispatch was received today from Consul Jay White, at Naples, which bore date of Nov. 16. It was, in part, as follows, the full text of the message being withheld by the State Department:

The steamship company now states that Giuseppe Torrisi, 38, and Carmela Torrisi, American citizens, were also aboard the Ancona from Messina. The name of Carissinia Venanzi, with two children, was not found on sailing lists by the Naples office of the owners of Ancona. Investigations are being made.

No members of the Committee of Mercy, Serbian Expedition, or American Red Cross are reported to have sailed on the Ancona and none of other service is reported to have been on the steamer Bosnia when torpedoed.

Prickett left overland for London. White Star steamer Cretic arrived at Naples today, four afternoon. All well aboard."

Among the nine names of American citizens sent in the dispatch from the United States Embassy at Rome on Sunday as being passengers on the Ancona Giuseppe Torrisi was mentioned as saved and Mrs. Giuseppe Torrisi as among the missing.

In the list of 139 names cabled from Naples on Wednesday to the agents of the line in New York the name of Salvatore Torrisi was included as missing and Giuseppe Torrisi as saved. No mention was made of any other passenger named Torrisi.

MINE SINKS NORWEGIAN SHIP.

Four or Five of the Ulriken's Crew Missing—Greek Vessel Lost.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.—According to newspaper report the Norwegian steamer Ulriken, 1,454 tons, from New York for Rotterdam, has been sunk with the loss of five of her crew.

The steamship Glenmore, on arriving at Rotterdam from New York, reported the Ulriken struck a mine near Galloper Light.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Twenty members of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Ulriken have landed on the east coast. They say their vessel was sunk in the North Sea and that four of the crew are missing. The survivors assert that a Greek steamer also met with disaster.

MAY STOP ITALIAN LINES.

London Hears That Sailings to and from America Are Canceled.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Zurnch correspondent of the Central News forwards a report that it has been decided to suspend steamship service between Italy and America until arrangements are made to deal adequately with the submarine menace in the Mediterranean.

According to representatives of the Italian steamship lines in New York no directions have been received from the head offices in Italy to cancel sailings to Mediterranean ports. William Hartfield of the firm of Hartfield & Solari, which represents the principal Italian lines, said last night that the departure of the America and the Palermo from Genoa for New York had been canceled, and also that of the Europa, but he expected the Europa to come over later without passengers.

"The steamer Duca degli Abruzzi," he said, "will leave New York on Nov. 24 with about 1,200 Italians, the majority of whom are going over to spend Christmas and New Year's with their relatives. It would be a great hardship at this season to stop the steamship service to Naples and Genoa, because the third-class traffic is heavier than at any other part of the year. We shall sail our steamers as usual on schedule until we receive definite instructions to hold them in port."

The sailing of the steamer Dante Alighieri of the Transatlantic Italiana Line from Genoa has been canceled, McDonnel & Truder, the agents, said yesterday, but they have received no instructions regarding the return passage of the new liner Giuseppe Verdi, which is due to arrive here today on her maiden voyage.

The White Star liner Canopic will leave Boston today for Naples with 125 cabin and 1,200 third class passengers for Naples and Genoa, the agents said yesterday.

$100,000,000 MORE TO BRITISH LIKELY

American Bankers Planning to Increase Credit by the Issuance of Acceptances.

FEDERAL LAW AN OBSTACLE

1,100 Banks Holding the Proceeds of the $500,000,000 Loan Called On to Remit 30 Per Cent.

The ten bankers who are serving on the committee headed by Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank for the establishment in this country of banking credits for Great Britain will meet this morning for the purpose of considering the distribution of the $50,000,000 loan, arrangements for which are understood to have been practically completed. This loan is to run for six months, and is to provide funds for the payment of bills incurred in this country by British importing houses. The amount is to be divided among eight London banks.

In this connection it was learned yesterday that further supplemental credits between banks have been under consideration. One proposal has been to increase the amount available to the borrowers by $100,000,000, to be raised through the issuance of acceptances. Efforts have been made to discover a way in which acceptances available for rediscount with the Federal Reserve banks can be placed here. The law requires that such acceptances must arise out of specific import or export transactions.

Basil P. Blackett and Octave Homberg, members of the Anglo-French financial mission who remained in this country after the conclusion of the $500,000,000 loan to handle the expenditures and other details, issued yesterday their second call on the 1,100 banks holding the proceeds of the loan. This call is for 30 per cent. of the amount held by the depositories, which will mean the payment of $144,000,000. The first call was for 15 per cent., or $72,000,000. It is understood that practically all of this sum has been paid out for commodities and munitions purchased here by Great Britain and France.

The $144,000,000 now called for is to be paid into the National City Bank on Nov. 20 in New York funds, which is expected to result in a new high record for deposits at that institution.

The effect of the provision in this country of $480,000,000, for the Allies, the sum realized by the two Governments at the price of 96 received for the bonds, has now begun to appear in the foreign exchange market. Influenced by the payment of $72,000,000 already made and the call sent out yesterday, rates advanced yesterday to $4.69⅝ for demand sterling and $4.70¼ for cables. French exchange was sympathetically strong, francs selling at 5.01¼ for checks and 5.00¼ for cables. Demand sterling sold at $4.50 to the pound shortly before the institution of the loan negotiations. It has advanced nearly 8 cents since Nov 1.

EXCHANGE RISES IN LONDON.

Further Recovery Owing to Efforts of Bankers' Committee.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—American exchange responded further today to the recent credit arrangements, and transfers rose to 4.69½ and 4.69⅝ on the knowledge that the committee of bankers which is endeavoring to arrange a credit in the United States to relieve the exchange rate will soon have substantial sums in hand to deal with the problem.

The ordinary check rate rose to 4.77½ and the Stock Exchange check rate to 4.72⅝ and 4.73.

The plan to mobilize American securities in this country as collateral for further financial aid is much discussed, but repeated inquiries have failed to elicit the details of the plan, either from bankers or exchange houses.

Quotations on the Italian and Dutch Stock Exchanges today were much higher, those on the former being influenced by heavy purchases in the United States.

AMERICAN SHIP HITS A MINE.

Schooner Helen W. Martin Has Mishap in the War Zone.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The American schooner Helen W. Martin has struck a mine. She is now at anchor.

The Helen W. Martin is a three-masted vessel of 2,265 tons and is owned by Percy & Small, Bath, Me. Available shipping records show her as having sailed from New York July 27 for Archangel, Russia, where she arrived Sept. 13.

FEAR ZEPPELIN BOMBS BORE DISEASE GERMS

London Surgeons Suspicious Because of High Death Rate Among Wounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 19.—In The Daily Mail this morning a medical correspondent writes that the extraordinarily high proportion of deaths following injuries caused by Zeppelin bombs has led to a strong suspicion among the surgeons who treated these cases that the bombs have been impregnated with deadly disease germs. The evidence in favor of the bombs having been so treated was reviewed yesterday by one of the surgeons of a hospital in the London area to which some forty seriously injured victims of the last raid were admitted for treatment.

"In the first place," the surgeon stated, "the death rate among these cases has been at least five times as high as one would expect in patients wounded equally severely in battle or accidentally in civil life.

"In practically all the cases a germ causing a rapidly fatal gangrene, very rarely met with in ordinary hospital practice, has been discovered by the hospital bacteriologists. Patients who received the best treatment afforded by a modern hospital within ten minutes of being injured suffered a much higher death rate than soldiers at the front who, after receiving wounds, outwardly of the same degree of severity, have had to wait twenty-four hours or more before being treated.

"Inquiries are being made to determine whether the Italian bacteriologists have found the same germ in the wounds of those injured in the recent raid on Verona. If this very rare gangrene-causing germ has been found there also, it will be pretty strong evidence that the bombs have been deliberately impregnated with one of the most deadly varieties of disease germs known."

BARSFORD ADVERTISEMENTS

Daily Mail Refuses Them Owing to Ford's Hostility to Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Daily Mail announces that as long as Henry Ford maintains his hostile attitude toward the Allies no more of his automobile advertisements will be allowed to appear in that paper.

GET FROM GORICAR DETAILS OF PLOT

Continued from Page 1.

plan to cripple munitions plants or concerning the action of these officials in attempting to send secret information to their Government through James F. J. Archibald, an American citizen.

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, had a talk today with Frank L. Polk, Counselor of the State Department. Mr. Polk said afterward that he and Mr. Malone had not discussed alleged plots in violation of the neutrality laws.

GOVERNMENT AGENTS SENT TO BETHLEHEM

Will Investigate Information That Teuton Spies Caused Fire There—Investigation Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—It was learned tonight that the Department of Justice had determined to get at the bottom of the mystery connected with the burning about a week ago of one of the large shops of the Bethlehem Steel Works, which resulted in a loss of about $2,000,000. The fire has been connected with fires on ships at sea bearing munitions or reservists to the Allies and with mysterious fires in other munitions factories.

According to apparently good information, agents of the Department of Justice, who had been busy in New York, left there today under orders from Washington to proceed to Bethlehem. This order, it was said, was issued on the strength of information tending to show that the fire was the result of a plot in which German sympathizers participated.

Captain William Offley, Chief of the New York Bureau of the Division of Investigation of the Department of Justice, was in conference for more than an hour yesterday afternoon with Assistant United States District Attorneys John C. Knox and Roger P. Wood in Mr. Wood's office in the Federal Building. Several of the agents of the investigation service were also in the conference, the purpose of which none of the participants would divulge.

It is known, however, that the matters discussed involved unneutral alien activities in this country. One report was that Secret Service agents had obtained documents which connected German and Austro-Hungarian agents in this country with strikes and recent fires in various munitions works in the eastern part of the United States.

It is known that a translation of the War Book of the German General Staff was consulted by those in the conference. Two paragraphs in this book which were referred to read:

Bribery of the enemy's subjects with the object of obtaining military advantages, acceptance of offers of treachery, reception of deserters, utilization of the discontented element in the population, support of pretenders and the like are permissible. Indeed, international law is in no way opposed to the exploitation of the crimes of third parties—assassination, incendiarism, robbery, and the like—to the prejudice of the enemy.

Considerations of chivalry, generosity, and honor may denounce in such cases a hasty and unsparing exploitation of such advantages as indecent and dishonorable, but law, which is less touchy, allows it. The ugly and inherently immoral aspect of such methods cannot affect the recognition of their lawfulness. The necessary aim of war gives the belligerent the right and imposes upon him, according to circumstances, the duty not to let slip the important—it may be decisive—advantages to be gained by such means.

Captain Offley last night refused to say a word concerning the purpose of the conference.

LAND HELD BY AUSTRIANS.

Apparent Effort to Quickly Sell 30,000 Acres in Arkansas.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 18.—It became known here today that Paul Buckva, Secretary to the Austrian Consul at Wilkesbarre, Penn., and lately Secretary to the Austrian Consul at Pittsburgh, was in Hot Springs within the last week. J. T. McAllister, an attorney here, said Buckva came apparently to arange for a quick disposition of 30,000 acres of timber and iron land near Hot Springs, valued at at least $100,000. Buckva's uncle, Ivan Daxner, President of a bank in Austria-Hungary, claims title to this land. Buckva brought a lawyer here to look into the title and then returned to Wilkes-Barre.

McAllister, who represents claims against the Daxner title, says he has heard asserted in court here that the Austrian Government is probably interested in this land.

BLAME THE GERMANS FOR INDIAN REVOLT

Native Press Condemns the Activities of Teutons in Disaffected Quarters.

24 RIOTERS EXECUTED

All Prosecutions Based on Charges of Anarchy, Mutiny, and Insubordination.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Mail advices reaching Washington today from India told of the execution of twenty-four Indians and the sentencing of twenty-seven others to imprisonment for life by a governmental commission at Lahore. Activities against the British Government among certain elements in the Indian population more extensive than has been officially admitted were described.

According to the reports, the Lahore affair was only one of several that have recently been brought to an issue in India with similar results, all the prosecutions being based upon charges of anarchy, mutiny, and insubordination.

The native press, while speaking of the loyalty with which India responded to the call by the British Government upon the natives for military service, has also referred in terms of condemnation to the activities of the disaffected elements in the population, which in some quarters are ascribed to German machinations.

The general tendency, however, is to credit the mutinous agitation to the work of a band of conspirators alleged to have been located on the Pacific slope of America for several years and actively engaged in secret propaganda. These conspirators are declared to have dispatched emissaries to India, who have been stirring up antagonism to British rule there.

The most disquieting feature of the situation, according to the reports, is the uncertainty regarding the extent to which the native troops have been tampered with. In the Punjab and in Bengal, between the middle of June and the middle of September, seventeen Indian cavalrymen were sentenced to death for mutiny, making bombs and cutting telegraph wires, and seventy-one others were convicted of other offenses.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for India, replying in the House of Commons today to a request by Sir Edwin Cornwall (Liberal) for information concerning unfavorable reports regarding India and whether these reports originated in enemy countries, said:

"In Northern India, where concerted attempts have been made by members of an anti-British association having its headquarters in the United States to disturb the peace of the country, to tamper with the troops, and to upset the Government, the active loyalty of the people of the Province was shown by the resistance they voluntarily offered and by the aid they gave the civil power.

"As regards the general condition of India, my information is that it is substantially satisfactory. Such difficulties as have arisen had their origin in movements outside of India, or in an effort of a small group of extremists who do not reflect the sentiment of the great mass of the people and of whom many are fugitives from justice.

"The Government of India has the situation well in hand."

HOPES TO SHIP TO GERMANY

Bridgeport Concern Will Try to Get Artillery Through Neutral Country.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Nov. 18.—The Bridgeport Projectile Company will soon begin turning out 75,000 light artillery shells a week. An attempt will be made to ship them to Germany at once, by way of some neutral country, possibly Sweden.

The report that German interests are behind the plant was verified tonight, when it was learned that the man who was paying the bills for building and equipping the concern is a German lawyer of New York. It is said that he has already paid the Bethlehem Steel Company and other firms which helped build the plant nearly $2,000,000.

According to one report, the company's sole work will be to supply the Teutons with light field artillery and shells to take the place of artillery destroyed on the western battle front. A Director of the company said tonight that while the Krupps were turning out mortars and other heavy guns, Germany needed the lighter artillery which the new company would make.

Relief Fund Reaches Polish Jews.

BERLIN, Nov. 19, (via London.)—The Jewish News learns from Warsaw that a fund of $125,000, raised by an American committee for the relief of Jews in Poland, has just been transmitted to a joint committee representing the Jewish population of Poland.

SEVERE STORM NEAR; WARNING IS SENT OUT

Weather Bureau Says Two Remarkable Disturbances Are Approaching the East.

The Weather Bureau in Washington sent notices last night to the local bureaus in the various cities which may be affected that within the last twenty-four hours one of the most remarkable storm developments in many years had occurred. Two intense storm centres appeared last night.

One was off the coast of South Carolina, but the more extensive was central in Illinois. Both were advancing rapidly to the northeast and both carried with them rain and fresh gales.

The forecaster predicted rain for today in the Middle Atlantic States and New England and in the Upper Ohio Valley and the lake region, while tomorrow is expected to be fair but colder in the Gulf districts.

Storm warnings were posted along the Atlantic seaboard last night from Jacksonville to Eastport and the local Weather Bureau received this warning from Washington last night:

"Advisory wire for severe storm. Evidently central on South Carolina coast. Moving rapidly northeastward. Communication south of Augusta interrupted. Easterly gales, Hatteras to Newfoundland coast, within next twelve to twenty-four hours. Distribute widely."

BOY PRINCE A WORKER.

King George's Son at Eton Helps in Unloading Trains.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 19.—The Daily Express says this morning:

"About 500 Eton boys, who heard that a railway goods yard 'somewhere in England' was becoming so congested that the carriage of certain material was being delayed, took a train to the spot yesterday, accompanied by Head Master Lyttleton.

"The work of loading and unloading trucks was cheerfully undertaken by the boys. Among the working parties was Prince Henry, pushing and hauling with the best of them.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Suits, 18.50 to 45.00
Overcoats, 20.00 to 60.00

Men's Sack Suits

For Men and Young Men, 33 to 46 Chest

Two, three or four button models of the newest Invisible Overplaids, Overplaids combined with Stripes, Pencil or Combination Stripes, Checked Velour, Oxford Vicuna, English Tweed or Blue Serge.

18.50

Men's Hand Tailored Suits

For Men and Young Men, 33 to 46 Chest

Hand Tailored ready to wear Suits built throughout according to the highest standards—made in our own shop. The fabrics are the newest weaves produced by the best mills—featuring the newest Invisible Plaids and Stripes in all this season's desirable colorings, Heather Mixtures; also Blue Serge.

24.50

Men's Evening Clothes

Full Dress or Tuxedo Suits

For Men and Young Men, 33 to 44 Chest

New Models, custom tailored, silk lined

27.50

Not just ordinary Full Dress Suits, but Clothes made in our own shop—with individuality and character—tailored in a fashion that will suit the most fastidious dresser—with all the earmarks of a custom tailor's product.

Men's Winter Overcoats

For Men and Young Men, 33 to 46 Chest

Fitted, Semi-fitted, Chesterfield or Slip-on Models

Hand Tailored Silk Lined Overcoats, in fitted, semi-fitted or Chesterfield models, of Oxford or Black Vicuna, velvet collar; also slip-on model of Tweed, Cheviot or Homespun, in new patterns and colorings, yoke and sleeves silk lined, self collar.

30.00

Silk Lined Winter Overcoats

Chesterfield Model, hand tailored

For Men, 33 to 46 Chest

Special **23.50**

The Chesterfield model—hand tailored—of Vicuna in Black, Oxford or Blue, with collar of velvet or self material; lined throughout with Skinner's Satin. The workmanship and style are such as you would only expect from the best custom tailors.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Special Sale TO-DAY

Men's Cordovan Shoes

Of Genuine Mahogany Cordovan

Cordovan Laced Shoes—the most practical shoe for general wear, of mahogany brown Cordovan (horsehide) leather. Cordovan leather is the best-wearing leather used in Men's Shoes, making this the most serviceable shoe for general wear; welted and stitched soles, high-grade Custom last.

5.50

Regular Price $7.50

Men's Shoe Shop

4 West 38th St.—Store Floor

"The Human Night Key Of New York"

WHETHER you go to bed at sun-up and breakfast at sundown, or turn in with the Curfew, here are the *ultra-smartest* Evening Suits and Accessories for the finished practitioner of the social graces.

$35 for Stein-Bloch *Swallowtail* and *Tuxedo* Suits, last-minute in cut, glove-soft in tailoring, silk-lined throughout. Topping values, too, at **$25.**

$6 for *Colored Evening Mufflers*, the newest Continental idea, in Canary, Green, Cerise, etc., and White and Pearl.

$2 for *White Kid Gloves*, with self or black silk-embroidered backs.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The Process of Predetermination

Turns Out a Remarkable $25 Overcoat

THIS overcoat might be announced in the usual way—but there is *too much human interest in it.*

★ ★

There have been many advertisements, in almost every city, of a "$35 overcoat for $25," or of "a $25 overcoat that is worth $35."

★ ★

Here is something different.

★ ★

At the time the tailors began to cut and sew on Weber and Heilbroner Winter clothes, we determined to make one supreme effort on an overcoat—to show the New York public that, without announcing a "sale," this house presented a better value *than any sale would present.*

★ ★

You may not know that the finest materials, used by the best tailors, were cheaper a few months ago than they are today.

★ ★

So we had a certain prominent tailor make up an overcoat representing the very latest thing in New York—a coat that a business man, or a professional man, or a young man of exceptionally neat habits, would wear to his office, and that would be equally appropriate for evening wear.

He selected an unfinished worsted which comes in black, oxford or blue, and turned out a coat with a semi-fitted back and a fly front, a silk velvet collar—and lined it throughout with satin.

It was a coat that depended upon the highest grade of material and tailoring, and upon clean-cut lines.

★ ★

We immediately copied this coat in style and make. It was a large purchase—and, we repeat, the woolens were then cheaper than today.

Then we took off every profit that could be sacrificed.

★ ★

Here it is at $25.

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 757 Broadway, 150 Nassau, 1185 Broadway, 20 Cortlandt, 44th and Broadway, 27 New, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

THE NEW
CRYSTAL ROOM
OF THE
RITZ CARLTON

the most beautiful room in New York will be formally opened

THIS EVENING

for after theatre Supper and Dancing

Special entrance on West 46th Street

A regular admission fee of one dollar will be charged. The receipts from the first six nights will go to

THE LAFAYETTE FUND

for the immediate relief of unavoidable suffering of men in the trenches and to

THE SECOURS NATIONAL

for the relief of French women and children and Belgian refugees, in such proportion as the committees of these funds may determine.

Tables may now be reserved.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Rudyard Kipling

in

New York American

The six articles by Rudyard Kipling on the British fleet, the first of which will be published in to-morrow's **NEW YORK AMERICAN,** *will be printed simultaneously in five languages. By the New York American and papers of the International News Service in the United States, Canada and South America; by the London Daily Telegraph, in London; by Le Temps, the leading political newspaper of Paris; the Corriere della Sera, of Milan, by far the most important newspaper, politically, in Italy; the Bourse Gazette, at Petrograd, and by one newspaper in Copenhagen.*

The articles have been duly copyrighted in all countries.

Mr. Kipling receives for them about one dollar a word. This is interesting only because it is probably the largest sum ever paid to genius for articles of 2,000 words or more each on current events.

Four or five of the articles on the auxiliaries of the fleet will be preceded by new poems by Kipling about the naval auxiliaries.

$3 ROUND TRIP To WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE

SPECIAL EXCURSION
SUNDAY, NOV. 21ST
via ROYAL BLUE LINE

New Jersey Central, Reading & Baltimore & Ohio R. R.'s, allowing about 9 hours in the capital, or 11 hours in Baltimore.

Another Excursion, Jan. 9th.

Leave W. 23d St., 11:30 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01, mianight, Saturday nights. Tickets on sale in advance at Liberty St., W. 23d St. and Jersey City Terminals, 7 Cortlandt St., 245, 370, 1276, 1440 Broadway, New York; 4 and 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

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The perfect mechanical construction.
The absolute correctness of scale.
The unlimited guarantee.
The warrant to withstand climatic changes and the artistic beauty of

Lyon & Healy Harps

place them on a pedestal of their own.

Their QUALITY of tone
Their VOLUME of tone
Their PURITY of tone

is indorsed by the greatest living artists.
The HARP can be easily learned, is most fascinating and has a magnetism purely its own.

HARP PLAYING

is a very lucrative profession for young women.
A young harpist often finds herself in demand as a soloist in Concerts and in Churches, and also as an accompanist.
The harp is easier to learn than either the violin or the piano.

A splendid assortment of

Second Hand Harps
Harps for Rent
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Catalogue for the asking.
Investigate our EASY PAYMENT plan.
Prices range from $75 to $1500.00.

Chas. H. Ditson & Co.
8-10-12 East 34th Street

THE BACHELORS

By

William Dana Orcutt

A strong story of American life — an impressive portrayal of varying types of men affected in different ways by *college ideals* in meeting the world as we know it today. The action moves steadily forward with cumulative interest to a dramatic and unexpected climax. And of course where there are "bachelors" there must be romantic complications.

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New ideas in all manufactures immediately brought before buyers in the Business Page of The New York Times.—Advt.

SEES MILITARISM IN WILSON'S PLAN

National Defense Program Will Shock Civilized World, Floor Leader Kitchin Declares.

AND IT IS POOR POLITICS

Criticises Administration's Change of View and Says Present Defenses Are Ample Against Invasion.

Claude Kitchin of North Carolina, floor leader of the House of Representatives, outlined in detail, in an interview published yesterday in The Evening Post, the reasons for his opposition to President Wilson's national defense program. After explaining that he was and for years had been a supporter of conservative increase in our naval strength, Mr. Kitchin said:

"When you consider that the President's preparedness program demands that at one bound, at one time, we shall increase our already immense naval expenditure by more than our total increase during the last fourteen years, and by more than the total naval increase of Germany during the five years preceding the European war, and by more than the combined naval increase of all the nations of the world in any one year in their history—is it any wonder that I feel that if this program goes through it will be no longer a question whether we may become a nation given over to navalism and militarism, but that we shall have become one?

"This five-year program of Mr. Wilson," Mr. Kitchin continued, "increases our naval appropriations many times more than the increase by Germany in the five years preceding the European war, and calls for the enormous expenditure of $120,000,000 more than the combined increase in naval expenditure of all the nations of the world for the ten years immediately preceding the European war.

Shock Civilized World.

"This sudden, radical, and stupendous move for war preparations is going to shock the civilized world, and, as Lord Roseberry's statement shows, will force the world again into an armed camp. The militarists and war traffickers of every nation will point to our conduct as a reason why they should renew war preparations on a larger scale than ever before, on a scale limited only by the ability of the nations undertaking it. However our own people may remain in ignorance of the terrible seriousness of the preparedness program, every other country will feel convinced that in this tremendous self-imposed burden upon our resources we have other designs than mere self-defense.

"They know, if our people do not, that our navy today is twice as large as Japan's, and that it is far superior to that of Germany. This is the absolute fact, and it is not to be lied away by such a false and deceitful publication as the Navy Year Book, which is issued by our Navy Department, or by any statements of the so-called 'patriotic' defense leagues that are now playing the game of the war traffickers and the people who want to make their millions by the sale of munitions to our Government. I cannot listen with any patience whatever to this talk that we are unprepared, because I know from personal experience in Congress and by long study that this is not the case."

Mr. Kitchin, after quoting Admiral Fletcher, Rear Admiral Badger and Captain Winterhalter to show that our navy is superior to Germany's, continued:

"To judge by much of the current talk, you would think that the Wilson Administration has done nothing for the navy. The building program of the first two years of the Wilson Administration doubled the appropriations for the last two years of Mr. Taft's Administration, and comprised $8,000,000, more money than was voted in the entire four years of the belligerent Mr. Roosevelt's second Administration. Moreover, there is today 50 per cent. more construction going on in the shipyards of this country for our navy than at any other time in our history as a nation.

How Daniels Changed.

"The position of the Administration is the harder to understand because Secretary Daniels himself in his report to the last session of Congress in December, 1914, said: 'The naval appropriations in our own country have doubled in a dozen years and have gone up by leaps and bounds in other countries.' He then told the following truth: 'If this mad rivalry in construction goes on, the burden will become too heavy for any nation to bear.'

"What has happened that Mr. Daniels should completely reverse this position? Why has he abandoned the program that I favored, of slowly increasing our navy until we had forty-eight battleships, to ask that we expend at one bound a sum larger than all the vast totals of money appropriated by us for new construction during the last fourteen years?"

Mr. Kitchin was asked what he thought of the Wilson program as a political move.

"I consider it the worst political move any party could make," he replied. "Just wait until the American people begin to feel the extra burden of taxation we shall have to impose, or we issue the bonds that future generations will have to pay. Here in my State some of the strongest church, home, and farm organizations are already outspoken against the program. Since I announced my position I have had at least 1,000 letters about it, fully 700 of them warmly indorsing my views."

Mr. Kitchin reviewed the work of the German submarines in the present war and drew from that the conclusion that our present fleet, with the aid of submarines, mines, and coast defenses, would be a sufficient defense against invasion.

ATTACKED BY ROOSEVELT.

Wilson, Taft, Garrison, and the Army Program All Wrong.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Colonel Roosevelt, in an interview with a correspondent of The Chicago Daily News, is quoted as criticising President Wilson and Mr. Taft, and asserting his belief that the advocates of "half-preparedness" are more dangerous to the body politic than William Jennings Bryan and Henry Ford.

"He was intense," says the correspondent, "and the Roosevelt teeth bit with a noise as he chopped his words and walked about his study in his Oyster Bay home," Colonel Roosevelt is quoted as saying:

"This country is in quite as much danger from the advocates of half-preparedness as from the advocates of unpreparedness. There has never been a more pitiable spectacle than the peace-at-any-price man for the last five years, under the leadership of men like Mr. Bryan, David Starr Jordan, and Henry Ford.

"These gentlemen aim to Chinafy America, make it the China of the Occident, and plunge us into the depths of degradation from which the best and wisest Chinese reformers are now painfully trying to raise China herself. But the very absurdity, the unspeakable silliness of their attitude makes them less dangerous than the advocates of half-preparedness, such as Mr. Wilson and Mr. Taft."

Colonel Roosevelt then had something to say of the continental army idea.

"The proposed continental army, for instance," he said, "is thoroughly undemocratic and is a simple imitation of a failure. Apparently, Wilson and Garrison know nothing of the German, Swiss, or Australian systems of military preparedness, and nothing of the military experience of England since this war opened. They have studied only what England did before the war broke out, and then are proposing to imitate the territorial army, which proved a flat failure as soon as the crisis came. The proposed continental army is utterly undemocratic; it denies to the patriotic man of small means the chance to train which it gives to his well-to-do brother.

"Moreover, employers cannot give holidays to their employes for two months if they are to compete with their rivals in business. The plan would put a premium upon bad citizenship. A democracy should do its own fighting and should prepare in advance.

"We need universal service, which means that every young man should be trained as I have outlined in magazine articles. This is the only way to prepare for war."

OPPOSES WILSON PROGRAM.

North Carolina Farmers' Union Against Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

DURHAM, N. C., Nov. 18.—By unanimous vote the North Carolina State Farmers' Union today passed resolutions against President Wilson's national preparedness plan, as follows:

"Whereas, It now appears that a measure will be put on foot in our national Congress at its next session asking for an enormous increase in its appropriation for the increase in the number of battleships built, and also in increasing the enrollment in our standing army, under the plea of being prepared to protect our country against the invasion of any and all belligerent countries desiring to make war against our country; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the Farmers' Union of North Carolina, being a peaceably inclined people, hereby enter our protest against any and all material increases in appropriations for this purpose;

"Resolved, That in national affairs we urge concentrating all our energies as farmers just now upon a rural credits bill. At the same time we feel as citizens that the United States will prove recreant to the cause of humanity if it now centres attention upon the subject of military preparations while neglecting the supreme opportunity to take the lead among the nations of the earth in securing peace by binding the nations to plans for settling disputes without resort to war. We appeal to President Wilson and Congress not only to profess peaceful intentions, but to bend all the energies of statesmanship to accomplish this result."

A. F. L. NOT ANTI-DEFENSE.

Defeats Resolution Against Military Propaganda in Public Schools.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The question of preparedness, coming up unexpectedly, was threshed out before the American Federation of Labor today with the result that a resolution protesting against the introduction of military propaganda into the public schools was voted down. The session was marked by several demonstrations, hisses coming from various parts of the hall when speakers were setting forth their views as to why the resolution should be adopted.

President Samuel Gompers said: "I would not have the military force controlled by a select few. I want it in the hands of democracy—in the control of the great masses of the people of this country."

The President said he was opposed to militarism, but would like to see the farmer, the worker, and the people in general thoroughly trained and organized and "control the militia and the regular forces in the interest of peace, justice, democracy, and humanity. I'm in favor of international peace. Use the boycott against the nation that flies in the face of the world," he said.

GORE FOR NAVY INCREASE.

Opposes President's Army Plans—Predicts Re-election of Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 18.—T. P. Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma, who was in Kansas City today, said he was for naval preparedness only. He said he was decidedly opposed to any increase in the standing army, and supported the President's defense program only so far as it concerns the navy.

President Wilson will be renominated without the slightest opposition, the Senator believes; also, the "signs of heaven" now point to a Democratic victory next Fall.

TALKS OF ARMY SCANDALS.

Bailey of Pennsylvania Wants Light on Heavy Toll of Desertion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Representative Warren Worth Bailey of Pennsylvania, a Democrat, who is actively opposed to the President's program of preparedness, today made serious charges against the officers of the army and the army's general administration. Referring to the 46,000 desertions from the army in the last ten years, he said there was something wrong with the system that, from a body of picked men such as constituted the army, made 46,000 criminals in a wecade.

In the coast artillery, particularly, he said there was dishonesty in the administration of justice and favoritism apparently designed to shelter the officers. Mr. Bailey announced that he would introduce a resolution of inquiry when Congress convened.

"That our army today, if called to face an emergency," he said, "would respond to it with courage and soldierly efficiency is not for one moment to be doubted. And no one is questioning it except those jingoes who have been busy in discrediting both the army and the navy."

BRINGS PIRATES' HOARD HERE TO BE APPRAISED

Doubloons and Jewelry Dug Up on Gulf of Darien Inspire Hope For Millions.

Randolph C. Lewis of New York returned yesterday on the United Fruit steamer Santa Marta from Colon, bringing a number of old Spanish silver coins and pieces of jewelry which he told the Custom Inspectors had been dug up recently along the coast of the Gulf of Darien, near the mouth of the River Atrato, between the Republics of Colombia and Panama. He explained that what he had was part of the treasure hidden by pirates in the seventeenth century, and had been brought to light by Captain Sackville White, an English veteran of the Boer war.

Mr. Lewis had more than 400 of the coins, in an old iron chest, along with several gold bracelets and earrings of ancient workmanship, which were admitted free of duty by the customs officials as antiques.

Mr. Lewis said he had brought the specimens to New York to find out what they were worth and that Captain White was continuing his search for treasure which he hopes will amount to more than $1,000,000.

Among other things found by Captain White was a metal jewel case containing 100 pearls, incrusted with a lime formation, through having been buried in the sand for nearly three centuries. The coins Mr. Lewis brought were mostly Spanish doubloons. Others were irregular stamped pieces of silver.

ATTACKS PRESIDENT IN PRO-GERMAN PLEA

John Brisben Walker Holds Wilson for Lives Taken with American Munitions.

PROPAGANDA IN POLITICS

Movement's Aim Openly Declared to be Defeat of Preparedness for Defense.

John Brisben Walker, National Chairman of the Friends of Peace and Justice, speaking to an audience of about 1,000, mostly of Teutonic origin, in Cooper Union last evening, accused President Wilson of being "insincere" and "unneutral." After saying that the President had disregarded the Baltimore convention's platform that "committed him to a single term as President," Mr. Walker said:

"I will venture to predict Mr. Wilson's future as I, in 1907, in this very hall, forecast the future of Theodore Roosevelt.

"Remember, Roosevelt was once the idol of America. Because of his promises, the public hoped great reforms from him just as, because of Mr. Wilson's promises, they hoped at the beginning of his Administration.

"Each of these men had the opportunity to deserve more of their fellowmen than Abraham Lincoln, because the issues of this hour are of greater moment to mankind than those of 1861. But they have failed, because neither had Abraham Lincoln's high ideals and intergrity of purpose. Roosevelt betrayed the common people as Mr. Wilson has been secretly betraying them; and ultimately he stood fully revealed, as Mr. Wilson will one day stand fully revealed to his now applauding countrymen."

Henry Weisman, who was on the platform with Mr. Walker, when asked the aim and purpose of the Friends of Peace and Justice, said it was an organization representing all the combined energies of the Irish-German-American societies which are furthering the pro-German propaganda in this country.

Walker's Accusations.

The main points of Mr. Walker's speech, delivered before the audience sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," were that President Wilson had permitted shipments of arms and ammunition to the Allies, had "secured, at last, a Secretary of State who is obedient to his behests," had "framed audacious notes to Germany," had countenanced the lending of $500,000,000 to England, and in other ways had behaved in a manner not entirely pleasing to many Americans.

Henry Weisman supplemented this with the further statement that the meeting was to start a real political protest against preparedness in the shape of a bigger navy and army, to insist that the President see that shipments of arms to the Allies cease, and that American shipping is properly treated by Great Britain.

Taunt to the President.

Here is a quotation from Mr. Walker's speech:

"While talking loudly of the sacredness of international law, he (the President,) could permit the violation of the most cherished traditions of that impalpable fiction of Kings by allowing neutral ports to be blockaded to American commerce, by tolerating the seizure of American ships with neutral cargoes upon the high seas, and the confiscation of their cargoes; by permitting passengers to be taken from American ships, steaming upon the high seas, and, finally, by allowing American-owned vessels, sailing under the American flag, between American ports, to be seized by a British cruiser and carried off to England."

Mr. Walker pointed out particularly that the President allowed submarines to be built in this country and shipped to Canada, whence they were shipped to Great Britain's allies. He also said that the President had suddenly shifted from a man opposed to progressive ideas to a leader of progressive thought in politics. He also said that the President was responsible, through the wielding of patronage, for the passage of the Federal Reserve law, which is only a substitute for the Aldrich bill to regulate banks.

Speaking of the President's attitude on the trust, Mr. Walker said in part:

"What anxiety has Mr. Wilson shown since his entrance into the White House to curb those great combinations of capital which are today in control of almost every article upon which America depends for comfort? In the office of Attorney General it was essential to have a friend of the people, not of the trusts. It is a favorite trick of Wall Street to secure an Attorney General who will only seemingly prosecute. We might as well have a Wickersham in office as Mr. Wilson's Attorney General."

After saying that the President had no right to allow our soldiers and sailors to go into Mexico, Mr. Walker took up the shipment of munitions to the Allies in this language:

Lays Blame on Wilson.

"Upon Mr. Wilson rests the responsibility for this crime—the greatest the world has ever known, if we are to measure this infinitely cruel commerce by the resultant human suffering. What a frightful brand this Chief Executive has stamped for all time upon the American people, by tolerating this bloody traffic without the animus of war, without the motive of self-protection, without even the excuse of hate, but solely from the sordid desire for dollars. Every agency has been set to work to destroy the lives of our European brothers under the immediate approval of a Chief Executive elected upon a platform of humanity."

Blank forms were handed to each person in the audience with the request to fill in his or her name and address. The funds secured by the sale of tickets is to be used in furthering the propaganda.

PROF. CLAPP ON GERMANY.

In Lecture to Women He Tells of Starving Children There.

Germany, in the opinion of Professor Edwin J. Clapp of New York University, in her diplomatic notes should follow England's example and recite the barbarities practiced against her—the children starving in German garrets because of the British embargo on foodstuffs to Germany. The professor spoke at a meeting of the American Women of German Descent in the Hotel Astor last night. If England took the means of livelihood from one-fifth of the country and reduced these to destitution and starvation, he said, the suffering was as great as caused by the sinking of the Lusitania.

"One of our important industries," he said, "was cotton. Germany took 3,000,000 pounds, or about one-third of our output."

He told how Germany had by science and investigation met this stopping of supplies, and he warned that it was not to our interests to "drive German genius too far," lest Germany, having found substitutes for oil and other products, may not buy them from us when the war is over.

Professor Clapp thought our greatest loss was not in dollars, but in national honor and self-respect. While he believes that it is lawful to ship munitions of war, he thought we could find a way out in a clause in The Hague convention providing for neutrality.

HUGHES ACTS TO KEEP HIS NAME OFF BALLOT

Declines Primary Petition Nomination for President—Nebraska Could Ignore His Request.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Associate Justice Hughes of the Supreme Court of the United States today wrote to the Secretary of State of Nebraska declining the nomination to the Presidency put forward there by petition and formally asking that his name be kept off the primary ballot. Mr. Hughes's letter, which was subscribed to by a notary public, says in part:

"A petition has been filed with you on Nov. 18, 1915, requesting that my name be placed upon the official primary ballot of the Republican Party for the primary election to be held in Nebraska on April 16, 1916, as a candidate for the office of President of the United States. I hereby notify you that I decline the nomination made by this petition or similar petition, and request that my name shall not be placed upon the ballots at such primary election."

While there is some doubt as to the exact scope of the Nebraska primary law, Nebraskans here believe that, as Mr. Hughes was ignorant of the move to nominate him, his simple request will effect the cancellation of the petition. The petition itself declares that it was circulated without the Justice's knowledge and that the petitioners knew he was opposed to their action. They added, however, "that the welfare of the nation, in its broadest sense, demands the drafting of its highest and most available talent to lead in the approaching contest for the triumph of Republican principles and that the emergency demands a resort to conscription."

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 18.—Secretary of State Pool is said to be sole arbiter of whether Justice Hughes's name shall appear on the ballot. The Nebraska law provides no way in which a man suggested for office by petition or friend or enemy may have his name taken off. Arbitrarily the Secretary may refuse to put the name of Hughes on the ballot. He might be forced to place it on by court action.

Omaha enemies of W. J. Bryan filed a petition with the Secretary of State in 1912 placing Mr. Bryan in nomination for the Presidency. By this action they hoped to keep him out of the race for convention delegate. Being a candidate for President made it impossible for him legally to run for the other office. Mr. Bryan used pressure that induced the man who filed the petition to withdraw it.

SEES IN BATTLESHIP SAFETY OF COUNTRY

Naval Architects' President Says the War Has Demonstrated Its Importance.

RIVER CRAFT NEGLECTED

J. H. Bernhard Holds Non-Use of Inland Waters Will Injure Our Export Trade.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, the membership of which includes the most prominent men of those professions in the United States, began in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday morning. The attendance was large, and included many of the leading naval architects and engineers of the country. Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the Society, presided, and among those present were Rear Admiral Washington Lee Capps, U. S. N., of the Naval Construction Corps; Captain A. P. Niblack, U. S. N., of the Naval War College; Professor H. A. Everett of the Naval Academy, Colonel E. A. Stevens of Hoboken, Elmer A. Sperry of the Naval Advisory Board, Naval Constructor William McEntee, U. S. N.; Stevenson Taylor, L. Y. Spear, the designer of submarines; Captain William Strother Smith, U. S. N.; Chief Engineer George W. Magee, U. S. N.; Darwin Almy, Paul Penfield, E. H. Rigg, Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, U. S. N.; William Gatewood, and H. B. Gregory.

The war and its lessons, especially from the naval and trade standpoint, were alluded to in several of the papers read at yesterday's sessions. Colonel Thompson in his opening address said, in part:

Importance of Aeroplane.

"During the past year the thoughts of all have been centred upon the European war. The submarine has come into great prominence, and for a time seemed to be a weapon of the first order, but, like the pen, it must be in the hands of men entirely great to supplement the older methods of destruction. The aeroplane, following the earlier precedents of the bicycle and the automobile, was just a toy, but has rapidly become a tool. The German Zeppelins, avowedly used to create terror, have failed to produce the effect intended. It has been demonstrated that they can navigate the air, and reach the point at which they aim, but so far they have failed to accomplish anything of value from a military point of view. They have destroyed a few buildings, they have killed some women and children and a few men, and they have helped the English recruiting Sergeants by the wave of anger that followed their raids.

"The battle cruisers, vessels of great speed, carrying large guns and but lightly armored, have apparently made good, although they have not been put to the final test of a fleet engagement.

"The battleships have, perhaps, made the best showing, for the English battle fleet, resting quietly in harbor, has by its potential force kept the sea clear of German and Austrian ships. To us this is the most important lesson of the war. A fleet to be of value must be equal, or nearly equal, to the opposing force it may have to meet. The modern engines of destruction are so tremendous that any great excess in the number of these machines assures the defeat and wiping out of the opposing fleet."

In a reference to the shipbuilding industry in the United States Colonel Thompson pointed out that the latest obtainable official figures show that on July 1, last, there was under construction in the seacoast yards of the United States sixty-two merchant vessels of a tonnage of 294,138, and fifty-four Government ships of a total tonnage of 184,732. In the great lakes and river yards there were fourteen merchant vessels of 15,951 tons, and fifteen Government vessels of 6,058 tons under construction.

J. H. Bernhard, President of the Inland Navigation Company, in his paper on "Inland Navigation and Barge Construction versus Floating Bridges" said one might watch at the present time the Mississippi for hours without seeing a single vessel pass, and this was due to the fact that naval architects and marine engineers "have been so indifferent to or unfamiliar with the subject as to be unable to build vessels that could economically navigate the inland waters of the United States interior waters, which form in themselves a system far better than in any other country on this globe."

River Trade Neglected.

"We must seek," he said, "after this war is over, a firm foothold on foreign trade or prepare to face a period of hard time. How could any one think for a moment of the possibility of seeking and holding foreign trade when lacking efficient methods of transportation at home? The non-use of our rivers, which would permit freight to move at one fourth of the present rail charges, is a voluntary handicap and penalty which we place on our foreign exports many fold. This war will be decided by the business men of each of these fighting nations upon the markets of foreign commerce and trade. That nation which, while buried under the heavy taxes it must face, can still hold its foreign market—that nation will be the victor in this war, and this is the fact that should earnestly interest us here in this country. This part also affects navigation upon the rivers, and as such directly concerns us, because the sharp competition which will come forth from this war between the victor and the conquered will force upon us an equally severe competition, first to hold foreign trade and then to hold our home trade. For such competition we must have the highest efficiency at home.

"Being born and raised in a shipyard, coming from a country whose very hold upon the world's trade (its area only one two hundred and fiftieth part the size of the United States, yet the fifth largest customer of this country and equal in its import and export to 70 per cent. of the total import and export of this country) was caused and made possible only by its waterways (which are four times larger in miles than its rail mileage)—having lived for many years in various countries, and having had the special privilege of living for ten years within the boundaries of the United States, with free liberty to my imagination and energy, I have attempted to understand this problem which I have placed before you."

Others who read papers yesterday were Elmer A. Sperry of the Naval Advisory Board, the subject of whose paper was "Recent Progress with the Active Type of Gyro-Stabilizer for Ships"; Naval Constructor McEntee, E. H. Riggs, Captain Smith, and W. L. R. Emmet.

The sessions of the society will be continued today. Tonight the annual dinner will be held in the Waldorf-Astoria. The principal speakers will be Colonel Thompson, General Leonard Wood, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, and District Attorney-elect Edward Swann.

BUY GERMAN FREIGHTER.

Vessel Sunk in Bombardment to Go Under Our Flag.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—Application for American registry for the former German freighter Walkure, sunk in the harbor of Papeete, Tahiti, by German cruisers, has been made here, according to John A. Hooper, one of a group of San Francisco business men who bought the derelict.

They purchased the vessel two months ago and sent a wrecking crew to raise it and bring it to this port. The vessel, according to last reports, lay in forty-five feet of water, and was not seriously damaged, only one shell having penetrated the hull. The Walkure was sunk during the bombardment of Papeete by the German Pacific squadron in the early days of the war.

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To-day you see the Macy Men's Clothes Store at its best. Larger assortments, better variety, richer quality, higher conceptions of style and—still greater values, if that be possible, than ever. You'll pardon the superlatives when you see the display.

At $24.75 — At this price you see suits and overcoats that set new standards for ready to wear clothes around $25. The tailoring is splendid. There's hardly a desirable fabric or effect omitted. And the styles are representative of the New York clothes idea. Suits in the ultra-modish English soft roll lapel vogue or in conservative styles; slightly form fitting or otherwise. Overcoats in box English styles, conservative models or any other popular effect. To satisfy men who spend from $30 to $35 for clothes.

At $19.75 — You'll find more genuine style, quality and all around dependability in these suits and overcoats at $19.75 than all New York's best stores are offering at $22, and over. We know, for we've been shopping. All the year's most pronounced style ideas are represented. The new colorings, the new color combinations, the new developments in pockets, lapels and collars, are all here. There's hardly a man, be his size, taste or opinion what it will, who cannot be pleased with this big assortment of suits and overcoats at $19.75.

At $14.75 — "All wool," at this price, is often advertised, but at Macy's the merchandise backs up the statement literally. We present at $14.75 suits and overcoats that make a strong appeal to men who must economize and yet who appreciate the money value of appearing well dressed. You'll find these garments dressy, very well made, copying the season's best modes and just about every good style and color idea represented. If you usually spend $17.50 or $18, come and be agreeably surprised with what $14.75 will do at Macy's.

Ask a Salesman to Show You

Chesterfield model overcoats at $21.50. Rich, conservative styles that financial and professional men like. With velvet collars in rich black or Oxford vicunas. The silk linings are guaranteed.

Macy's—Men's Clothing Shop, Fifth Floor.

OSBORNE GETS BACK 'KIDNAPPED' CONVICT

Obtains Habeas Corpus for the Return of Inmate Taken to White Plains as Witness.

CLASHES WITH PROSECUTOR

Contempt Proceedings Against Prisoner Who Refused to Testify Before Grand Jury.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Supreme Court Justice Tompkins of Nyack N. Y., issued a writ of habeas corpus tonight to Edgar L. Ryder, an Ossining lawyer, who represents Peter Cullen, the convict brought from Sing Sing to White Plains Wednesday night. The writ demands that Cullen be returned at once to the custody of the Warden at Sing Sing.

Before the habeas corpus proceedings Warden Osborne appeared today before Supreme Court Justice Morschauser and charged that Sheriff Weisendanger of Westchester County, acting under orders from District Attorney Weeks, had literally kidnapped Peter Cullen and conveyed him to White Plains while the Warden was in Albany on official business. Cullen is charged with contempt of court for refusing to be sworn or to testify before the Westchester Grand Jury, which is making an investigation into conditions at Sing Sing.

Assistant District Attorney Fallon urged that Cullen be arraigned at once, and Warden Osborne protested that his being brought from Sing Sing in that manner was illegal and demanded his immediate return. Justice Morschauser finally granted a postponement until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning in order that the Warden might have a chance to consult with the Governor and the Attorney General. The writ from Justice Tompkins came tonight, and it is expected that Cullen will at once be taken back to Sing Sing.

Peter Cullen is what is known as a "hold-up man," and District Attorney Weeks says he is convinced that despite Cullen's refusal to talk he knows of felonies that have been committed in Sing Sing. Therefore, the District Attorney obtained a warrant for Cullen from Justice Morschauser, charging him with contempt of court.

When Cullen was arraigned Judge Morschauser asked him if he was represented by a lawyer.

"I am not, your honor."

Then Warden Osborne and Edhar L. Ryder, a lawyer of Ossining, appeared. Mr. Ryder announced that he had been engaged to defend the prisoner and asked an opportunity to consult with his client, declaring that Cullen might wish to plead guilty of the charge and take the consequences.

Assistant District Attorney Fallon said: "You can't plead here."

Warden Osborne here interfered, saying: "I object to this whole proceeding. This man was in my custody and was virtually kidnapped from Sing Sing Prison yesterday during my absence. He was taken out of prison on a warrant, and not on a writ of habeas corpus, as the law directs in the case of prisoners. I cannot understand this way of doing things. I regard this man as a fugitive."

Justice Morschauser then told the Warden that the prisoner was in his custody and in the custody of the Sheriff.

"He was arrested on a Supreme Court warrant on complaint of the District Attorney," said the Justice. "You may have your remedy by going to the Governor or the Attorney General."

"Mr. Osborne is an interloper," broke in Assistant District Attorney Fallon. "Cullen was brought here on your warrant, and I think the Warden is in contempt of court."

"In view of the strain you are all under at this time, I don't think I shall take any action," Justice Morschauser said, smiling. "But there should be no underlying effort to stifle Grand Jury investigation. I think if I were the Warden I should welcome such an investigation without fear or favor. The complaint of Warden Osborne that the prisoner has been kidnapped should be taken to the Governor or the Attorney General. I have ordered Sheriff Weisendanger to produce this man in court tomorrow, and I expect him to so produce him."

Before he left the courtroom, Warden Osborne said to Justice Morschauser: "I thank you for your treatment of the case. It is entirely satisfactory to me. I haven't the slightest objection or desire to stop the investigation. I am sorry that any person has refused to answer, for I wish and expect all the inmates to tell the truth as they are asked."

OSBORNE ASKS FOR HELP.

Tells Audience Fight He Is Making Is for All New Yorkers.

Warden Thomas Mott Osborne declared to an audience of 1,300 persons gathered in the Lyric Theatre yesterday afternoon that the fight he was making for reform in the prisons of the State was for the welfare not merely of the inmates of the various prisons but for the life and property of every citizen in New York.

"It is your fight," he said. "If the people of this State will only speak, no District Attorney will dare stand in their way. And I beg of you to speak. If the way of the transgressor is hard, then the way of the reformer is doubly hard. If the inmates in the prisons feel that graft has again become uppermost, it will arouse a most dangerous spirit.

"I want money to make my fight. Last night while I was in Albany they kidnapped one of my prisoners, one of the best fellows in the world. I tell you it made my blood boil to see William Willet, who was formerly in Sing Sing, swelling around there in good clothes as Assistant District Attorney while there sat Peter Cullen, the man they kidnapped, without a friend save the Warden. I tell you, he's got to have a good lawyer."

At the meeting seven reels of motion pictures were shown, portraying various phases of prison life in the State, the past and the present. Auburn was pictured at the time when Warden Osborne voluntarily served a week there under the name of Tom Brown.

Those present who indorsed the work of Warden Osborne were Mrs. Henry Seligman, Miss Helen Frick, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. D. W. Lamont, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. J. Kennedy Todd, Mrs. R. V. Macy, Mrs. Arthur Dodge, Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mrs. Harvey Fiske, Mrs. Julian Street, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. August Belmont, Miss Anne Morgan, Dr. Katherine B. Davis, Mrs. Sidney Colgate, Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, and Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins.

Mr. Osborne also spoke along the same lines before the New York Academy of Medicine in the evening. He took issue with a previous speaker, Judge Harry Olson, Chief Justice of the Municipal Court of Chicago, who for ten years has made a thorough study of crime and criminals.

Judge Olson traced a strain linking feeble-minded persons with those of criminal instincts, and gave many statistics to prove his theory. He said the average criminal was made between the ages of 18 and 24, and that only 2 per cent. of the population was every arrested, and that between 1 and 2 per cent. of these were feeble-minded. He said that many mentally deranged persons were sentenced to prison, and he was of the opinion that some careful and adequate plan to examine all prisoners might save these from being converted into convicts.

Mr. Osborne said he didn't believe in this at all, that society was highly practical, and that all good citizens were mainly interested in having lawbreakers sent to prisons where they might be examined as to their mental responsibility if anybody deemed it wise. But the first thing to do with them was to put them in some place where they could no longer menace the peace and happiness of the righteous. He also expressed doubt as to the environment and hereditary theory and thought that there were plenty of good men and women in the poorer quarters, and that all of us, and especially some of us who think we are so fine and splendid, might have had some very bad men as ancestors.

George W. Wickersham also spoke. Dr. Walter James presided.

DENIES BREAKING CONFIDENCE.

Diedling Says His Statement Was Not the Official Report.

Dr. Rudolph Diedling, the member of the State Prison Commission whose recent statements concerning conditions in New York State prisons were criticised by Richard M. Hurd, another member of the commission, as violating the confidence of the commission, issued a statement yesterday, through his lawyer, Raoul E. Desvernine of 55 William Street, in which he declared that he had not made his report public, but that he had only given out certain statements in reply to bitter criticisms of himself by Warden Osborne and his friends.

"My understanding of the matter," said Mr. Desvernine, "is that it is a question of law and fact that is to be thrashed out. I do not understand Warden Osborne's system to be under investigation, but both my client and myself understand that there are certain laws of this State according to which Sing Sing Prison should be conducted. My client maintains that the facts brought out by his investigation indicate that these laws have been disregarded.

"Practically the same system as that in Sing Sing was in use at Elmira Reformatory when Dr. Diedling was a house physician there, and led to practically the same abuses that Dr. Diedling complains of at Sing Sing. It was due to Dr. Diedling's efforts that that system was changed at Elmira and the system introduced which has made the reformatory one of the model institutions of the State."

Harry Solomon, President of the Prison Commission, who came down from Albany yesterday, said to a TIMES reporter last night that he would not be ready to discuss the merits of the Osborne-Diedling matter until after the meeting of the commission on Dec. 1.

NED WAYBURN CO. BANKRUPT

Receiver Replaces Sheriff at "Town Topics" Show.

Two involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed yesterday in the Federal District Court against the Ned Wayburn Production Company, Incorporated, which is producing "Town Topics," a musical variety show, at the Century Theatre, Central Park West and Sixty-second Street. Later in the day William Klein, an attorney, filed an appearance for the company and gave a written assent to the appointment by Judge Hough of Clifford G. Ludvigh, a lawyer of 31 Nassau Street, as receiver.

The first petition was filed by Strauss & Co., with a claim of $1,632, and Julius L. Strauss, with a claim of $162 for merchandise supplied since the production opened in September. The second petition was filed by Peter Clark, with a claim of $3,484 for work and materials; John J. Petit, $654, for services as architect, and Arthur Johnstone, $1,950, for services as decorator. In the second petition the liabilities were said to be in excess of $25,000 and the assets about $5,000.

Judge Hough has granted a stay of all proceedings on the part of the company's creditors and the Sheriff. John G. Dyer of 31 Nassau Street announced last night, as personal attorney for Ned Wayburn, that he was not personally liable.

"He is not a stockholder in the company," he said. "He is a creditor of of the company for salary and royalties."

BUYS "HOME, SWEET HOME."

Payne's Autograph Manuscript Is Sold for $160.

The autograph manuscript of John Howard Payne's "Home, Sweet Home," signed by the author and dated Washington, March 2, 1851, was knocked down for $160 to George D. Smith at the John E. Burton Library sale in the Anderson Galleries yesterday.

"Antichta Romane," by Giambatista Piranesi, a magnificent set published in Rome in 1784, went to James F. Drake for $75. Mr. Smith paid $37 for "The Yankee and Boston Literary Gazette," with poems by Edgar Allan Poe. He also gave $40 for the "Poor Man's Advice to His Neighbors," a rare Tory poem published in New York in 1774.

James F. Drake obtained for $110 an extremely rare Massachusetts Revolutionary broadside, printed at Watertown in 1776. A copy of William Russell's "History of America," London, 1778, with the view of Fort George, went to J. Atwater for $30. "Shakerism Unmasked," by William J. Haskett, Pittsfield, 1828, was bought for $77.50 by Mr. Drake. He also gave $92.50 for "A Call from Death to Life" by Marmaduke Stevenson, published in London in 1660.

The day's total was $2,500. The amount to date is $22,491. The sale of the fourth part of the library will be concluded today.

Teachers Protest 'Defectives' Ruling

The Ungraded Teachers' Association, at a conference in Public School 1, Manhattan, yesterday, adopted resolutions of protest for presentation to the Board of Education, against the recent action of the Board of Superintendents, contemplating the exclusion from the public schools of the so-called institutional types. It appears that Randall's Island and Letchworth Village are at present without accommodations, and the parents, in most cases, are unable to provide private care. If the Board of Education excludes these defectives from their classes, as the law permits it to do, there will be no possible relief.

ANTHRAX FROM FUR COLLAR KILLS A GIRL

Eruption Appears at Base of Neck After Garment Has Been Worn Three Times.

VICTIM ILL ONLY FIVE DAYS

Source Whence Skins Came Is Sought—Third Fatal Case in New York in Three Months.

Miss Sophia Rosen, 17 years old, of 219 Seventh Street, employed as a chocolate packer in a candy factory, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday of anthrax. Physicians investigating her case believe death was caused by infection from a fur collar on a new coat which she wore only three times.

An effort will be made today to find the shop where she bought the garment, so as to trace the fur piece to its place of origin and learn if skins from the same stock are being used.

Immediately after her death a Medical Inspector from the State Department of Labor, Dr. Rosalie Bell, went to the candy factory where Miss Rosen had worked, and examined 150 of the young women who had worked in the same department with Miss Rosen. None was found to be infected.

It was also reported by the attending physician, Dr. Morris Zucker of 706 Sixth Street, who first suspected that his patient had anthrax, that a dose of heroin had been administered to Miss Rosen by a member of her family through the mistake of a druggist, who sent the heroin instead of the drug prescribed by Dr. Zucker. But this mistake, which is also under investigation, could not have had any material effect toward the death of the young woman.

Miss Rosen complained of headache and a burning in her stomach when she went home on Saturday at 6 o'clock, and Dr. Zucker was called on Monday. The physician found she had a slight fever and symptoms of kidney affection, for which he prescribed.

"When I called on Tuesday," Dr. Zucker said, "I observed a little eruption on the centre of Miss Rosen's chest at the base of the neck which suggested anthrax. Knowing that this disease comes most frequently to people working in wool, hides and skins, I asked the naturé of her empioyment. When he told me she worked in a candy factory I was not quite convinced that she had anthrax.

"On Wednesday morning the little patch had changed, and, being assured that it was anthrax, I ordered her sent to Bellevue."

At 8 o'clock Wednesday night the physicians began a culture test of the eruption on the girl's breast. She was apparently much improved at that time, and was able to talk with her father. Three hours later she became unconscious and continued in that condition until she died yesterday morning.

An investigation by Dr. Leslie L. Roos of the State Department of Labor revealed the fur-collared coat which Miss Rosen bought a few days ago.

"I do not know from what the fur with which the collar is trimmed came," said he, "but I am convinced that she was infected by it. The anthrax germ lives in furs and skins, particularly those which have not been properly treated. The ends of the neckpiece would naturally fold over and reach the spot on her breast where the eruption was found. The skin may have been broken, and the infection followed quickly."

The fur collar worn by Miss Rosen has been sent to the Bellevue laboratories for examination. A piece of the mattress couch on which Miss Rosen slept and the hair stuffing have also been taken for a similar examination, as a precautionary measure.

Miss Rosen's father said he was with his daughter when she bought the coat for $16 in a Division Street shop. Rosen did not know the name or number of the shop, but said he could find it. He will take the physician there today.

Miss Rosen is the third victim of anthrax in New York within three months. A fourth patient, who was supposed to have the disease, Eugene O'Keefe of 4,905 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, recovered. The ulcer on his arm was removed by Dr. J. J. B. Hill at the Volunteer Hospital at Beekman and Water Streets, by cutting out the musclar tissue a half inch deep from the shoulder to the elbow. There is a dispute among physicians as to whether this was a case of anthrax, and the hospital has refrained from a positive diagnosis. This man and another, who died, were employed in warehouses where skins and hides are stored.

Gen. H. L. Burnett Improving.

General Henry L. Burnett, ex-United States District Attorney under Roosevelt and Taft, who was seized with an attack of bronchial pneumonia at his home in Goshen, N. Y., was reported as slightly improved last night. A few friends were permitted to visit him. General Burnett, who is 77 years old, has been ailing for several weeks. On Tuesday he was brought from Goshen to his home at 7 East Twelfth Street.

KINGSLEY URGES U. S. TO ARM NOW

Continued from Page 1.

said, stood for a privately owned and operated merchant marine. Then he offered this suggestion:

"When in the City of New York, after many years, all efforts to solve the subway problem through private action had been unavailing, the present plan of public ownership with private operation was proposd by the Chamber of Commerce and carried through to success. I venture to ask whether we have not again, to the extent that such ships are needed for naval auxiliaries, a problem which can be successfully solved upon the same lines of public ownership and private operation, when such auxiliaries are not needed for governmental purposes. This is not the occasion for the discussion of this matter in detail. I have wished merely to throw out a suggestion which offers a basis upon which, perhaps, both schools of thought can meet if they will."

Dr. Butler Discusses War.

Dr. Butler told of the European war's effect on commerce and the life of the world and said:

"It is idle to say that the American people are on the other side of the world and that these clashings and crashings are no concern of theirs. Ask the cotton grower in the South, or the copper miner in the Far West, or the lumberman on Puget Sound, or the shipper in New York, in Baltimore, or in New Orleans, or the banker in Wall Street or in La Salle Street, whether he knows that there is a war in Europe, and get his answer. Ask the student of international law, or the expounder of political ethics and the sanctity of treaties, or the devoted believer in civil liberty, whether the United States has any interest in the present conflict, and get his answer.

"No, Mr. President, it is no longer possible for the United States, ostrich-like, to plunge its head into the sands of a supposed isolation and to assume that its policies, its influences, and its ideals are not part of the wider world. The outlook has wholly changed. The future, and in particular the immediate future, is charged with serious international interest and with heavy international responsibility. Of this interest we cannot divest ourselves, and of this responsibility we dare not, without proving false to our trust as guardians of the conscience of democracy and keepers of the faith in civil liberty as the highest political aim and object of mankind.

"There is much earnest speech among us in regard to national preparedness, and it is urged by many and influential voices, that we must beware lest the calamity that fell so suddenly upon Europe should be forced, against our wish and will, upon us. Surely we must reckon with facts as they are and not as we would wish them to be. We may turn our faces to the stars, but we must have a care to keep our feet upon the firm ground. Nevertheless, there is a more serious and a more important aspect of national preparedness that has not yet been so much dwelt upon. Our chiefest task, Mr. President, is to prepare our hearts and our minds to do our full duty as Americans to bind up the wounds of a stricken world and to lead the way to new construction of the overturned political fabric which, if it is to endure, can rest upon no other principles than those of democracy, of freedom, of civil liberty, of international responsibility and honor, to which we profess such earnest allegiance and through faith in which we have grown great.

Duty of This Nation.

"No one dare predict what the end of the world war will be or when that end will come. It is possible that this cataclysm marks the end of centuries of progress and that man in 1914 crossed over the watershed of civilization and is now to descend on the other side toward steadily growing barbarism and the steadily extending rule of force. But I am an unconquerable optimist. I prefer to read history differently and to see in this appalling catastrophe what the Greeks called a katharsis, or cleansing of the spirit. I prefer to think of it as history's way of reaching beyond peradventure or dispute the fallacy and the folly of the old paths and the old policies.

"The outlook before the people of the United States has changed. Domestic policies and problems are perhaps no less important than they have been in the past, but by their side and for the immediate future surpassing them in interest and in importance are the international problems and the international policy of the people of the United States. For these we must prepare, and prepare thoughtfully, seriously, and speedily. When the war shall be ended, we may truly say, as Cambotta said forty-five years ago 'Now that the danger is past, the difficulties begin.'"

Darwin P. Kingsley's Address.

Darwin P. Kingsley, in his address on "Democracy vs. Sovereignty," said, in part:

Into the terror and chaos which today misrule the greater part of the world certain questions are increasingly thrusting themselves: first, What was the fundamental error in the civilization of the world on Aug. 1, 1914? and, second, What fundamental change must be made in order to correct that error?

The flames which burst into a world conflagration fifteen months ago were not only already burning under cover fiercely everywhere in Europe, but unquestionably were lighted, unquenchably lighted when world civilization based on the doctrine of sovereignty began to take form.

The civilization of 1914 rested on that doctrine. And what is sovereignty? Sovereignty is final authority, the thing greater than law, that indeed protects the law. Sovereignty is the highest expressional authority in a civilized State, not inferior, however, to the authority of any other sovereignty, be that sovereignty physically greater or smaller, and not qualified in its completeness by any other power.

This is the language of sheer authority, and sovereignty is the doctrine of authority. Democracy can no more live in its atmosphere than Jefferson's theory of inalienable rights can live in a world ruled by forty-two-centimeter guns and superdreadnoughts. Its demands are such that peace is now only a period of preparation for war. In obedience to the demands of sovereignty, the shadow of war rests over us at all times. Unconditioned sovereignty was the fundamental error in the civilization of 1914.

Horrors of the War.

A striking feature of this war is that its divisions do not follow the usual lines of cleavage. Neither race nor color nor religion are primarily responsible for the conditions in Europe, nor for the cataclysm which has occurred. Christians are fighting Christians; Jews are killing Jews; Moslems are against Moslems; whites are murdering whites; men of color are fighting their kind. Saxons are fighting their own breed; Slavs are against Slavs. The special favor of the God of the Christians is blasphemously claimed by both sides.

Out of this hideous ruin will sovereignty ultimately arise rehabilitated and increasingly aggressive? Will a group of powers finally emerge substantially victorious and will the controlling power of that group by perfectly logical processes gradually make its civilization dominant over the whole world? That is the only process by which sovereignty can ever bring permanent peace. So long as there are even two great unconditioned sovereignties in the world, there can be no lasting peace.

Or is it possible that out of the ruin will come the revolt of humanity? Will a real Demos appear? A democracy that has no frontiers, the democracy of humanity? Remembering not only the slaughter of 1914 and 1915, but the program of slaughter followed all through the Christian era, will the people say with young Clifford in Henry VI: "Oh, War, thou Son of Hell."

Flanders and Poland tell a tale of horror, record the use of machines and instruments of destruction, register a story of cruelty and hate, such as even the Miltonic imagination did not compass. The Satanic crew now busy in Europe, whether their blood guilt is the result of dynastic and race ambitions, or, as I believe, the product of forces beyond their control, must in like fashion be cast out if we are ever to have peace in this world.

Profound Issues for U. S.

That process will raise profound issues here. The transatlantic problem includes more than lies on the surface. What indeed of democracy? Will it again be strangled as it was at the Congress of Vienna a century ago, under the leadership of Austria and Prince Metternich? We are involved because if democracy has a future in Europe, it will largely be the result of its triumph here—a condition that Metternich and his fellow reactionaries did not have to face.

Before considering what we should do in the interest of humanity, what we should do to discharge our obligation and our duty, let us consider what we should do at once, not as a measure of philanthropy, but as a measure of safety.

First, we should arm, and arm adequately; not because we believe in that theory of government or of international relations, but because we must at all hazards protect this home of democracy from the Satanic brood which, driven from heaven, apparently fell in Flanders and Poland.

Second, we must at the same time try at least to show that we are as great as Fate has decreed that we may be.

"But specifically," you ask, "what should we do?"

We should signify our willingness to meet representatives of all the considerable powers in the world in an international congress. We should in that congress stand for the civilizing and humanizing of international relations by whatever steps may be necessary. If to do that the present doctrine of unconditioned sovereignty must be abandoned, if as a nation we must surrender what each colony seemed to surrender in 1789, we should stand for that. We should find when the time came—as our fathers did—that we had actually surrendered only a little false pride, a little hate, a little prejudice, and a little fear, and had entered, as the colonies did, upon the only order that leads to peace and true greatness.

If such a program were presented to the stricken people of Europe at this war's close, it probably would not raise any larger problem than Washington and Franklin and Madison and Hamilton faced in 1787. The whole civilized world is no larger nor more obsessed by prejudice than the Colonies were then. You remember how bitterly they hated each other. Perhaps you recall what Mr. James Bryce says in his "American Commonwealth," viz.: that if the people of the Colonies had voted directly on the adoption or rejection of the Federal Constitution, it would not have been adopted.

Europe Will Want Democracy.

Emerging from this hopeless, senseless, and desperate struggle, the people of Europe will desire democracy as never before. They first brought democracy to us. Shall we now take it back to them?

We shall not, of course, reach the ultimate goal at one bound. A world State moddled after our Federal Constitution may be a long way off, but a real beginning would be a transcendant achievement. Ex-President Taft's League to Enforce Peace, with its modest suggestion of a modified sovereignty, if achieved would be worth centuries of European diplomacy.

If now we arm—as we should—and do only that we shall show ourselves a nation of ingrates. If we arm and say to Europe that we are ready at any time to disarm, ready with them to create an international state, a state in which the central authority shall act directly on the people as our Federal Government does—a state democratically controlled as our Union is a state in which international questions shall be settled as our interstate questions are—a state in which war would ultimately become as impossible, as unthinkabe as it now is between Massachusetts and New York—we shall at least show ourselves morally to be worthy descendants of the intrepid men who signed the Declaration of 1776 and of the great democrats who fashioned the charter of our liberties in 1787.

"Keep Cool," Says Redfield.

Mr. Redfield said he did not talk of the heavy trade balance as a cause for boasting, but rather as a matter for deep concern, although this concern was not of the gravity that it would assume if the reverse were true.

"The facts are unique," he said, "and I think nothing like them has occurred in fiscal history. There is danger that the sudden turning of the scales in our direction and the apparent access of wealth and profit arising from it may turn the heads of some and cause them to forget that in time our share of the bill must be paid.

"The day is certain to come when by the normal economic processes the losses of this great war shall be distributed and in one way or another we shall have to bear a part of them. If we can retain clear vision and self-control; if we can avoid excessive stimulus; if we can put the ban on excessive speculation, then we should be able when the readjustments come to bear our part of them without undue strain. We may, indeed, then hope that in those readjustments our relative place as a nation in the readjusted world will be improved. In these feverish times is it not economics and sound judgment for each of us to advise himself somewhat thus: 'Get busy, save money, and keep cool!'"

Mr. Redfield reviewed at some length work accomplished by his department for the advancement of American manufacturers and American trade. Through the activities of his department, he said, which was careful not to interfere with existing business or with established connections, many orders had been received. One was for 50,000 barrels of cement from a representative of a foreign power not a belligerent. Another was for a telephone system for a foreign city, another for an arsenal with its equipment for an Asiatic power, still another a contract for a railroad for another Oriental power. Several of such orders, he said, amounted to more than $1,000,000 each.

In closing he asked the support of the Chamber of Commerce in obtaining from Congress a larger appropriation for the work of preaching the gospel of American commerce in foreign fields.

TURKEY WILL COST 27 CENTS

Bad Weather Conditions Held Responsible for Advance in Price.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—It was said in South Water Street today that Thanksgiving turkeys will retail at 27 to 28 cents a pound this season, or about 15 per cent. higher than last year.

The heavy rains, which marked the Spring and Summer, are said to be responsible for the advance.

Printers Favor Postmaster Morgan.

Resolutions were adopted on Wednesday night asking for the reappointment of Edward M. Morgan as Postmaster by the Printers' League of New York at its annual meeting. The indorsement of Mr. Morgan's administration was forwarded to President Wilson.

DELTA UPSILON OFFICERS.

John Patterson of New York Chosen President of Corporation.

John Patterson, Columbia, 1892, a lawyer at 43 Cedar Street, was announced at Delta Upsilon Fraternity headquarters yesterday as the new President of the corporation, succeeding William H. French, Cornell, 1873, a typefounder of Chicago.

The Honorary President of the annual convention is Justice Charles E. Hughes. The other officers of the corporation just elected are: Vice Presidents—Arthur E. Bestor, Chicago, 1901, of Chicago, and Philip J. Harrison, Nebraska, 1904, of Lincoln; Secretary—W. P. McGuire, Minnesota, 1904, of New York; Treasurer—W. S. Barker, Swarthmore, 1895, of Newark, N. J.

It is also announced that Delta Upsilon has added Indiana State University to the forty-two institutions in which it has chapters.

Frank W. Noxon, Syracuse, 1894, of New York, Secretary of the Railway Business Association, has been chosen President of the New York Delta Upsilon Club for the coming year.

WOMEN TEAR PRIEST'S ROBES

Poughkeepsie Flock Mobs the Rev. Pavone's Successor.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The Rev. Fabian T. Lalli of St. Agnes Church, New York, appointed to the pastorate of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel as successor to the Rev. Nicola Pavone, who was removed, following charges preferred against him, was prevented from saying mass in the church this morning by an angry mob of foreign men and women at the front of the church.

It was to have been the Rev. Lalli's first service at the altar, but as he pushed his way through the hundreds of men, women, and children, who huddled about the door of the church, women more bold than the rest grabbed his robes and tore them.

Police, standing near by in anticipation of the demonstration, escorted the Rev. Mr. Lalli and the Rev. Mr. Sheehan to the shelter of St. Peters rectory.

"The Dollar Dinner" Also a la Carte.

Off for Dinner! Here, of course!

5th Avenue Restaurant
ENTRANCE 24th ST.

Bench Made Shoes

Save the dealer's profits by buying shoes made on the premises. Vogel's Bench made shoes have all the appearance of being custom-made. Distinctive and unequalled in New York at... $5

E. VOGEL, Inc., 64 NASSAU ST.

The Paris Shop of America

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS

Emphasize their Superb Showing of Beautiful Fur Coats Matched Sets Scarfs and Muffs AND INTRODUCE All that is New in Fashion FOR THE SOCIAL SEASON

B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE - MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street
TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

An Important Sale of Men's Overcoats

has been prepared for to-day and Saturday, at very attractive prices, greatly below those usually asked for similar merchandise:

Men's Dress Overcoats, Chesterfield model, of Vicuna or Melton materials; lined throughout with Merveilleux silk; in black or Oxford gray $24.00

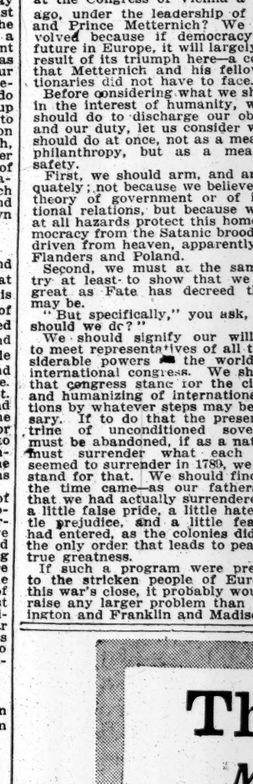
Men's Imported Overcoats, of desirable materials; warm without excessive weight; yoke and sleeves satin-lined, at $28.00

The above are exceptionally well-tailored garments.

The GIMBEL Men's Store

Makes the "First Touch-down of the Game"

Men's Winter Overcoats and Suits At $19.50



WE OURSELVES are amazed at the VALUE that has been packed into this expressly bought collection of 782 Overcoats and 485 Suits.

Frankly, they are REMARKABLE! There are full silk-lined Chesterfields, silk-lined double-breasted Coats—MANY more than we can list.

Both Overcoats and Suits are very decidedly the BEST Clothing Values we have given this season

The Suits ring the changes from the extreme to the conservative and are shown in all the newest colors, shades and effects—again, they are too diversified to describe in detail—but the quality is WONDERFUL!

Very Special—These Men's Winter Overcoats, at $15

A SPLENDID semi-loose-fitting model. Quarter silk lined. Patch or plain pockets. In greys, browns, green-and-blue plaids, etc. All of soft, shaggy materials. Sizes 34 to 42.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

CAUTION

There is such a thing as too much caution, but it is a safe guess that more failures are due to an absence of caution than to an excess of it.

Certainly, in choosing a building Contractor, an Owner cannot very well be too careful, because the natural complexities of the business require that a man shall hire an organization whose record and reputation, past and present, are established beyond all peradventure.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

You will not find elsewhere the same patterns and fabrics of my

$2.00 SHIRTS

FOUR FOR $7.50

on the "bargain-counters" or as window bait.

Nor will you find their equal on *any* counter for much less than two-fifty.

Wm. G. White
HIMSELF PRESIDENT
WHITE & WHITE
335 Broadway Cor. Worth St.
25 Cortland St. near Church St.

PROTECTION For Your Valuable Business Records

Against Loss, Confiscation, Fire, etc., for as Low as $5 Per Month. In specially-fitted, fire-proof Storage Rooms. Accessible from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

7 minutes from Wall St.
At Nevins St. Subway Station.

Let us confer with you.

LARGEST IN NEW YORK. OUR 36TH YEAR.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PREMATURE BALDNESS

Due to Dandruff and Irritation, Prevented by Cuticura.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Daily shampoos with Cuticura Soap and occasional applications of Cuticura Ointment gently rubbed into the scalp skin will do much to promote hair-growing conditions.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With full directions. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

How Old Is Your Wife?

Tell me, and I can arrange *now* to have the Postman deliver to her on every Birthday morning after your death a check for $100 or more.

The cost is moderate, the security absolute and the contract is full of other important privileges.

An inquiry incurring no obligation will bring full particulars.

F. A. Morrison
General Agent
44 Court Street,
Phone Main 3352 Brooklyn, N. Y.

WET CELLARS MADE DRY FROM INSIDE WITH **SMOOTH-ON** CEMENT NO. 1
Write for catalogue
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.

'FIGHTING CHAPLAIN,' FATHER REANEY, DIES

Naval Officer Who Served on Dewey's Flagship in the Battle of Manila Bay.

WAS NOTED AS A BOXER

Priest Whipped Tom Sharkey, Sailor Pugilist, Who Interrupted Service—Once Exalted Ruler of Elks.

The Rev. Father William Henry Ironsides Reaney, known for two decades as "The Fighting Chaplain" of the United States Navy, died last night in the Polyclinic Hospital from acute stomach trouble after an illness of a month.

He was taken from his room in the Army and Navy Club on Oct. 17 to the hospital in an ambulance and had been gradually sinking ever since. With him at the time of his death were Father Lopez, his cousin; a number of other priests and his sister, Mrs. Annie McKenzie, of Montreal, who came here when it was known that his condition was serious.

Father Reaney's career in the navy was one of the most picturesque ever enjoyed by a Chaplain, and he was beloved by the sailors who served on his ships for the last twenty years. He was born in this city, and was in his fifty-third year. In 1892 he was appointed to the navy from Maryland, and served on a number of ships, his last post at sea being on the battleship Utah.

During the battle of Manila Bay, Father Reaney was Chaplain on Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Olympia, and it is said that his example was an inspiration to all his "boys," as he called the gunners and sailors.

He was a former Chaplain of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and in February, 1912, was promoted to the rank of Captain. Father Reaney spent the greater part of his more than twenty years' service at sea, and it was as a "deep-sea-going Chaplain", that he was best known.

He was said to be the father of boxing in the navy, and also introduced other athletics among the sailors. Father Reaney was always ready to put on the gloves with the sailors, and was a very proficient boxer. It is related of him that he was the only man in the navy who ever defeated Tom Sharkey, the sailor heavyweight pugilist, who fought Jeffries and other champions. The story is that Sharkey was obstrepeous and interrupted divine services and the priest "called him down." As soon as services were over he reproached Sharkey for his disturbance, and the upshot of the matter was that they put on the gloves. Father Reaney, with his clean-hitting and scientific knowledge of the sport, soon placed the pugilist hors de combat, and from that time on never had any further trouble with Sharkey.

In 1901 Father Reaney was chosen chaplain of the New York Branch of the Spanish War Veterans, and retained this office until his death.

Father Reaney was a son of the commander of the old U. S. S. Ironsides, and that is why the priest received the name of the old frigate as part of his own. When his father announced his birth to his crew, they asked him to name the baby "Ironsides," and this was done.

In addition to those of his own faith, Father Reaney was held in high esteem by the clergy and laymen of other creeds. Once, at a dinner in the Army and Navy Club, Rabbi Rudolph Grossman grasped him by the hand and said: "He has shown himself a man stanch and stalwart, a man kind and gentle, a man sympathetic and loving, a man loyal to his own faith and to his own religious doctrines."

He was the only priest ever elected Exalted Ruler of New York Lodge, No. 1, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Father Reaney was widely known and had many friends in this city and Brooklyn. When it became known yesterday that he was dying, a number, among them many sailors and marines, called at the hospital. Among others who had known him simply as a citizen of this city, who called to inquire after him, were Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, and Mrs. McCall. She left a gold rosary for him, which was given him before he died.

Father Reaney was mentioned several times "in dispatches" and was recommended for bravery at the battle of Manila Bay.

Colonel Roosevelt was a close friend of Father Reaney, and it is said that they boxed together a number of times.

In addition to Mrs. Anna McKenzie, Father Reaney is survived by three other sisters, Mrs. Jane Webster and the Misses Josephine and Amy Reaney, all of whom live in Detroit, Mich.

TAFT URGES ECONOMY.

Expects Government to Use Report of His Efficiency Board.

Speaking at the tenth anniversary dinner of the Bureau of Municipal Research at Sherry's last night, ex-President William Howard Taft said that the impending program of national preparedness made imperative the adoption by the National Government of a scientific system of expenditures and the elimination of the "pork barrel." He predicted that the Administration at Washington would wipe the dust from the report of his efficiency and economy commission and use its findings for guidance.

"There was a better system of expenditures in the Philippines when I was at Manila than there was for the United States when I was at Washington," he said. "There is a wilderness at Washington, with very few paths, and the only map is buried beneath three inches of dust in the Congressional Library. The danger I see ahead of popular Government is bankruptcy. The situation at Washington needed experts when I was there, and it still needs experts.

The dinner was given by R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Bureau, who proposed a toast to Mayor Mitchel.

President of the Aldermen McAneny defended the expenditures of the city administration for the last six years, and said that the city was spending now only for the barest necessities. He praised the work of the bureau, of which he is one of the founders, and told of the guidance it had given him at the City Hall.

"The greatest glory in the city government is that there hasn't been any politics in the Board of Estimate for the last six years," he said. "That's a great, great gain over the old way. The authorized expenditures of the last six years have been annually 25 per cent. of those of the preceeding six years. We have got to have a better charter system, we have got to have a City Hall control of all the city's expenditures. Mandatory legislation must cease. We have got to have city planning that the future may not pay for the mistakes of the present. If we are going to provide for the city of 10,000,000, of which Mr. Schiff spoke the other night, we have got to have free rein."

Champ Clark to Lecture.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 18.—Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, will talk here next Monday evening on "Picturesque Public Men." The lecture is one of a series of entertainments that has been arranged for the members of the Montclair Club and their guests.

HILLSTROM DOOMED TO BE SHOT TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

case, I earnestly submit that the imputation contained, not only in your message to me, but also in your message to the President of the American Federation of Labor, that this convict has not had justice in the courts of this State is not justified. Three groups of attorneys have represented Hillstrom in the proceedings before the District Court, the Supreme Court, and the Board of Pardons.

"The first group was employed by Hillstrom to conduct his defense. The second group was engaged during the progress of the trial, participated in the defense, represented him before the Supreme Court and before the Board of Pardons. The third group, I am informed, was employed in Hillstrom's behalf by the Swedish Minister.

"No fair-minded person acquainted with the record has any doubt of Hillstrom's guilt. The Board of Pardons with most painstaking care has investigated every rumor, every suggestion, and every clue that might tend to establish the innocence of this man, and has most earnestly pleaded with him to shed any light on his movements and whereabouts on the night of the homicide. During every day of the twenty-three months since he was charged with the crime the board has stood, and even now stands, ready to make further investigation and give due consideration to any tangible fact or circumstance that would tend to establish Hillstrom's innocence. It is a significant fact that those only are appealed to who have no knowledge of the facts and those only demand clemency who are either prejudiced in Hillstrom's favor or who demand his release regardless of his guilt.

"I am fully convinced that your request must be based on a misconception of the facts, or that there is some reason of an international nature that you have not disclosed.

"With a full knowledge of all the facts and circumstances submitted, I feel that a further postponement at this time would be an unwarranted interference with the course of justice. Mindful of the obligations of my oath of office to see that the laws are enforced, I cannot and will not lend myself or my office to such interference. Tangible facts must be presented before I will further interfere in this case."

Name "Morrison" in Coat.

Hillstrom today asked that he be allowed to wear a blue serge suit he had on when arrested, to the execution. Before giving him the suit it was thoroughly examined and on the lining of both coat and trousers was found the name "Morrison."

Mrs. Morrison and also an employe of the Morrison grocery store, near the corner of West Temple and Eighth South Street, where the hold up and murder took place, Jan. 10, 1914, said that the printing in the coat sleeve looked like Mr. Morrison's hand writing.

The matter is being thoroughly investigated by Sheriff John S. Corless and the Sheriff hopes to be able to obtain positive information that the suit formerly belonged to Mr. Morrison, who, together with his son, J. Arlin Morrison, 17 years old, met their death at the hands of Hillstrom and an accomplice, said to be Otto Applequist.

Sheriff Corless said today that the coat is much too large for Hillstrom. The Sheriff visited Hillstrom this morning, but the marks on the coat and trousers were not referred to in the conversation. Hillstrom asked Sheriff Corless this morning if Ed Rowan and a man named Ridder and the "third member of the Defense Committee," could see him before he died. These men are said to be members of the I. W. W. Hillstrom wrote the request on a scrap of paper, and this was delivered by the Sheriff to Governor William Spry. The Governor granted Hillstrom's request. The local I. W. W.'s held a meeting in their hall this afternoon.

Prominent Salt Lake Democrats, including S. R. Thurman, James H. Moyle, W. R. Wallace, W. H. King, M. Thomas, R. B. Thurman and Harold B. Stephens, today informed Governor Spry that they regretted the action of President Wilson in urging a second respite in the case. They also pledged him and the Board of Pardons their support in whatever action they should take in the matter today.

When news of Governor Spry's action was conveyed to Hillstrom, he indicated by his manner that it did not surprise him.

"This is my busy day," he told reporters. "I am not afraid to die, because I have nothing to fear. I wanted a new trial to prove my innocence, but I am not going down on my knees to beg for my life. It won't do me any good to make a statement. They will call me a liar, anyway."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Governor Spry's telegram was made public at the White House tonight without comment. Officials indicated that the President felt that he had exhausted his resources in behalf of Hillstrom, and that no further steps would be taken.

WILSON TO HELEN KELLER.

President Tells Her He Wishes He Could Aid Hillstrom.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Miss Helen Keller, who yesterday sent telegrams to President Wilson and Governor Spry of Utah, asking a stay of execution for Joseph Hillstrom, received the following telegram from the President tonight:

"I was very much affected by your telegram and wish most sincerely it was in my power to do something, but unhappily there is nothing I can do. The matter lies entirely beyond my jurisdiction and power. I have been deeply interested in the case, but am balked of all opportunity."

VILLA REPORTED WOUNDED.

Said to Have Been Shot in Battle at Agua de Coyotes.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 18.—General Francisco Villa was reported today to have been wounded during an engagement that began last night at Agua de Coyotes, a few miles north of Hermosillo, Sonora, between troops commanded by Villa and Carranza forces now occupying Hermosillo.

The information was brought to Nogales, Sonora, across the border from here, by an officer of Villa's army.

Chauffeurs' Outfits Special
AT
$43.50
Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting, and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-breasted Overcoat. A Smart Norfolk Jacket, with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

Made of fine quality worsted whipcord in two shades of gray and in tan—the outfit complete **$43.50**, or, as follows:

Overcoat . . $25.00
Suit . . . $16.50
Cap . . . $2.00

Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$23.50

Other Outfits of Better Grade at $57.50, $75.00 and $125.00
Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$20 and $22
Motor Apparel Catalogue Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY at 49th ST.

Biscuits, Madam?

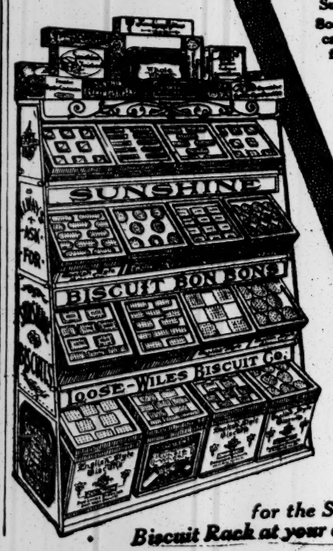
Every known variety of biscuits is baked in the Sunshine Bakery—the Wonder Bakery of a thousand tastes.

Sunshine Biscuits

Look for the Sunshine doll in each package of Takhoma Biscuit. Eight pretty costumes for her in many other varieties. See list in Takhoma Package.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits NEW YORK

You are invited to visit the Sunshine Bakery. To see the Bakery to the best advantage come at 10 A.M. or 2 P. M. any day but Saturday.



Look for the Sunshine Biscuit Rack at your dealer's

Sunshine Chocolate Fingers—10c
A thin, oblong slice of cake, topped with marshmallow, and the whole coated with chocolate. Very toothsome.

Sunshine Afternoon Tea Biscuit—10c
Some are chocolate, some vanilla tea cakes. A happy contrast in looks and flavor, all in the same package.

Sunshine Matinee Biscuit—10c
A little too substantial to be called cake, a little too delicately flavored and too sweet to be called a cracker—it combines the best points of both cracker and cake.

Sunshine Butter Thins—10c
Specially made to serve as a vehicle for marmalade, cheese jam, barle-duc.

REGAL

Briton—
A Slender Recede Toe; Flat Tread; Broad Shank; Low Heel; Black Cloth Top; Six Button Pattern; Black Calf Vamp & Trimmings

$5

A COMPARISON of styles, values and prices in Regal windows with similar styles shown in other shops *—sells more shoes than all our advertising.*

And remember, we buy the leather—we make the shoe—and we guarantee the quality and workmanship.

A customer in the Regal store is a customer of the Regal factory.

Buying power is the secret of our low price. A wealth of manufacturing experience explains our manufacturing efficiency and a world-wide distribution is the secret of our knowledge of authoritative style requirements for every purpose and occasion.

Sixty Styles at $4
Sixteen Specials at Five Dollars

REGAL SHOE COMPANY
Twenty Stores in Greater New York

MANHATTAN		BROOKLYN	
*175 Broadway	**40 W. 34th St.	*101 Broadway	357 Fulton St.
Broadway at Duane	Nassau at Ann	**1049 Broadway	**512 Fulton St.
Broadway at Spring	*6th Ave. at 21st St.	*1375 Broadway	**466 Fifth Ave.
*Broadway at 10th	*14th St. at 3rd Ave.	NEWARK, N. J.	JERSEY CITY
*Broadway at 27th	**125th St. at 7th Ave.	**825 Broad St.	**108 Newark Ave.
*Broadway at 37th	**2929 3rd Ave.		

*Shows stores selling women's shoes. **Shows stores selling both women's and children's shoes.
All stores sell men's shoes.

Linden—2⅜ in.
Waldorf—2⅛ in.

ARROW COLLARS

In even the most formal stages of dress ARROW COLLARS are favored by men who are thoughtful of good sartorial appearances. 2 for 25c

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC.
MAKERS OF ARROW SHIRTS

TIFFANY & Co.

PEARL NECKLACES
OF ALL SIZES

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
BOTH SIDES—SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, Friday, Nov. 19.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

N. Y. T., 11-19-15. Greenhut's. **99**

GREENHUT'S

Men's & Women's $2.50 to $3 Umbrellas Today at $1.50

For Months We Have Been Preparing This Sale

Choice of About 2,000 at This Special Price

Just about once a year we manage to present a sale of this magnitude in our umbrella section.

Doubtless you have gift-giving already in mind. What more sensible and practical a present than an umbrella?

THE COVERINGS are of Union Silk and Silk Gloria; also fine American Taffeta.

THE HANDLES are embellished with sterling silver and gilt mountings; likewise of gun-metal. Natural woods and many imported novelties are comprised in the collection.

Each umbrella has a silk case and tassels.

Buy NOW for Christmas

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons

TECLA

A Tecla Pearl Necklace

is the *piece de resistance* in the toilette of jewels

The soft, unobtrusive radiance of Tecla pearls is simply the soft, unobtrusive radiance of ocean pearls all over again—the delicacy of texture, the elusive tints, the filmy orient of Nature's original, so perfectly reproduced that Nature herself might ask *Which is Which?*

A necklace of Tecla pearls on a woman is a social distinction

Tecla
New York
398 Fifth Avenue

DOCTORS DISAGREE ON FEES AND ETHICS

County Medical Society Split Into Factions on Prompt Collections Issue.

ONE SIDE "BUSINESSLIKE"

Another Group Insists on Old-Fashioned Conservative Money Ideas.

Two factions will battle for control of the Medical Society of the County of New York at its annual election next Monday evening. The issue is whether the physician members shall apply to their profession the principles and ethics of the business world, insisting on prompt payment for services, reducing charity work to a minimum, and promoting legislation to help them along those lines.

Opinion is divided, too, over the question of whether specialists should divide their fees with general practitioners who send them patients. Such a practice is regarded as beyond the pale by some of the profession.

The Federation of Medical Economic Leagues, which is behind the "economic" propaganda, will try to capture the First Vice Presidency, as well as the delegation to the State Society meeting, which will be held in Saratoga in May. If the federation delegation goes to the State Society "reform" measures will be advocated.

The "Conservative" party in the County Society raises the cry of "medical politics" and declares that dignity will not permit the physician to argue over his fee or to adopt "commercial" methods to conserve his rights.

When the meeting begins at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, at 8:15 o'clock Monday night, the lines will be tightly drawn at once between the "Economic" and the "Conservative" parties. The first business will be the choice of officers, censors, and delegates. The polls will be open for one hour and during that hour there will be a constant whirr of taxi cabs and doctors' automobiles as the members rush in to vote.

Contest Over Vice Presidency.

It is a foregone conclusion that Dr. Frederic E. Sondern will be elected President. Dr. Howard Lilienthal, the retiring President, received the tender of a nomination, but declined, although his name still appears on the official ballot. The chief contest will be over the First Vice Presidency. The "Conservative" candidate is Dr. J. Bentley Squier. Dr. William S. Gotthell, editor of the league's official organ, the Medical Economist, and Chairman of its committee on Press, Publication and Publicity, is his opponent.

The following candidates on the regular ticket are unopposed by the "Economists": Dr. Charles H. Peck, for Second Vice President; Dr. John Van Doren Young, for Secretary; Dr. Daniel S. Dougherty, for Assistant Secretary, and Dr. Charles H. Richardson, for Treasurer. Three censors are to be chosen for a two-year term. Drs. Howard C. Taylor, Willy Meyer and Howard Lilienthal, the nominees, are allied with the "Conservatives." Dr. Peck, nominee for Second Vice President, is a Federation member, but not an active partisan.

Federation leaders say thirteen of the twenty-six candidates are favorable to the organization's ideas. Among the Federation supporters are: Dr. Ralph Waldo, President of the West Side Physicians' Economic League; Dr. Christian F. L. Laase, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Economic Leagues; Dr. Samuel A. Tannenbaum, President of the Medical Alliance; Dr. Henry Keller, a Director of the Federation, and Drs. Richard Kalish, Jacob Heckmann, Otto G. Glogau.

Other candidates for the State delegation, a majority of whom are known to be on the "Conservative" side, are: Drs. Alexander Lyle, Orrin Sage Wightman, Daniel S. Dougherty, Raphael Lewy, Ernest E. Smith, Brooks H. Wells, Young, Harold Hays, Squier, Robert Abrahams, Lewis F. Frissell, Ward B. Hoag, George W. Kosmak, Nathan E. Brill, Samuel J. Kopetsky, Seymour Basch, Rudolph D. Moffett, Charles G. Heyd, and Calvin S. May.

What Federation Stands For.

Recent numbers of the Federation's official organ, The Medical Economist, give a good idea of the principles to which the leagues are attached. The publication is carrying, as one of its pages, a blank petition asking the city to declare all hospitals open, so that any physician in good standing can take his own patients to those institutions and treat them himself.

Certain insurance companies have spread the impression that there was a schedule of fees established by the State which was to apply to all physicians, who attend accident cases under the Workmen's Compensation act. The office fee is $1, according to the general understanding, and the mention of that makes the average leaguer wrathy. The State delegation candidates of the "economic" cause intend, if elected, to see to it that New York State allows the physician a "fair fee."

The Federation also insists that the profession be freed from those "noxious bonds" which bind it to serve the indigent and the quasi-indigent without compensation.

On the cover of a recent number of The Medical Economist appears the statement, "Doctor, this issue means money to you."

ROTATION OF NEBULA.

Dr. Slipher of Lowell Observatory Gets Spectographic Record.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Professor Percival Lowell of the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., announced here today that Dr. V. M. Slipher of the Lowell Observatory had detected spectrographical rotation in the great Andromeda nebula, the most striking example in the heavens of the white nebulae. To accomplish this the exposure had to be continued over several nights.

It was stated by Professor Lowell that this had never been done before.

Accuse Committeeman Martin.

NORFOLK, Nov. 18.—Irregularities in the accounts of Alvah H. Martin, Republican National Committeeman for Virginia, who is also Clerk of the Norfolk County Court, are contained in charges filed against him by a special investigating committee appointed by Judge Coleman. Martin filed a general denial of the charges.

HOUSEWIVES AGREE TO HEAR MRS. HEATH

Temporary Peace Declared Until Constitution Is Explained on December 6.

MISTAKE MADE, SHE SAYS

Friends of League's President Charge Jersey Members Were Discourteous to Her.

A temporary peace was declared at a meeting of the New Jersey branch of the National Housewives' League yesterday in the Y. W. C. A. Building in Newark, putting an end for some weeks to the controversy over charges made by New Jersey members that Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the National Housewives' League, had refused information regarding the constitution of the league and that the national officers had used the power of the league improperly in its policy of indorsing the products of food manufacturers who qualify for official sanction by advertising in the magazine of the National Housewives' League.

The quarrel regarding the constitution was suspended until the New Jersey delegates meet in this city on Dec. 6 at the residence of Mrs. Heath in order to hear her read and explain the constitution of the league. The ethical questions concerning the policy of the league in reserving advertisers for the official stamp of approval was not discussed directly yesterday. A motion to exclude reporters was lost.

Mrs. Rose H. Sargent of Newark made a report on the constitution of the National Housewives' League, based on parts of it which had been copied in longhand after Mrs. Heath, it was charged, had refused to allow it to be taken in shorthand. According to Mrs. Sargent's explanation, the constitution is drawn so that the various national offices and bodies interlock in such a way that the same women appear over and over again in different capacities in the national organization, and have power to elect one another and to perpetuate for decades the dynasty now ruling the league. Mrs. Julian Heath, who was at the meeting to explain matters, said that the work of the league and its various outside branches had sprung into being almost spontaneously; that committees and councils had been appointed here and there as need arose before there was any constitution; and that when that instrument came to be drawn it was written to ratify things as they were.

Her explanation on this point was followed by her invitation to delegates to listen to her on the constitution on Dec. 6. She insisted that it was through a misunderstanding that a copy of the constitution had been refused and agreed to furnish certified copies of the constitution to all delegates by Dec. 1, so that they could be familiar with it.

There were several verbal clashes, but the speakers were for the most part so polite and parliamentary that no serious encounters took place. Only once was question raised of the propriety of the advertising policy of the National Housewives' League's Magazine, which frankly carried the legend, "We indorse our advertisers." In this case, Mrs. John H. Yocum of East Orange asked Mrs. Heath if this magazine was the official organ of the league.

"I suppose it is," said Mrs. Heath.

"I asked you a question, Mrs. Heath. Is it or is it not the official organ of the National Housewives' League?"

"Why, I had always thought so," said Mrs. Heath, "but the way you ask the question puts me in doubt about it."

Mrs. Yocum relentlessly repeated the question. Mrs. Heath then answered unequivocally that the magazine had been officially indorsed as the mouthpiece of the National Housewives' League.

Some of the delegates objected to the action of Mrs. Yocum, Mrs. Helen E. Marsh of Montclair, and others, who as individuals, not as officers, had sent out an account of the refusal of Mrs. Heath to show the constitution, and one woman, amid applause, said that during the meeting Mrs. Heath had been heckled in an undignified and insulting manner. Mrs. Deschler, Vice President of the league, protested that an untrue statement had appeared in New York papers that the twenty-two New Jersey branches had authorized the statement in which Mrs. Heath was accused of witholding the constitution. Mrs. Marsh said:

"As far as that goes, it was published in two New York newspapers that Mrs. Heath had said pot baking powder manufacturers had paid those who were causing trouble by demanding the constitution. If one paper is truthful, so is the other."

Mrs. Heath shook her head, but did not disavow verbally the statement attributed to her. It was decided that, after Mrs. Heath had been heard on the constitution, the New Jersey branch should meet to consider that instrument again on Jan. 19.

WHITNEY LYON SUED FOR BROKEN TROTH

Tooth Powder Manufacturer Says He'll Fight Dressmaker's $100,000 Action.

HAS KNOWN HER 18 YEARS

Wealthy Widower Promised to Wed Her in Westminster Abbey, Margaret Connell Says.

Whitney Lyon, son of the wealthy tooth powder manufacturer, I. W. Lyon, and President of I. W. Lyon & Sons of 520 West Twenty-seventh Street, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $100,000 for breach of promise by Margaret Connell, a dressmaker. She is about thirty years old. In her complaint she said in April, 1914, Lyon asked her to marry him and she consented. It was agreed that the wedding ceremony should be held in June in Westminster Abbey, London. She said she began making arrangements for taking her place in society as the wife of a prosperous man.

Her complaint says that "owing to the illness of the plaintiff in June the marriage was postponed." In the meantime Miss Connell had given up her dressmaking establishment on Fifth Avenue, ceased "studying to qualify herself for a business life," moved to a building owned by Lyon on West Forty-fourth Street, where she occupied a part of the place "as an apartment and office, for the purpose of winding up her business, which apartment was adjoining the temporary office of said defendant."

Miss Connell says that she is still willing to marry Lyon, but that he has refused to keep his promise.

Mr. Lyon has quarters at 135 West Forty-fourth Street. His home is at 875 Park Avenue. He also has rooms at the Hotel Knickerbocker, and he owns a handsome country place at New Canaan, Conn. He is a widower, with a son at Yale and a daughter at Wellesley.

He said yesterday that he had known Miss Connell for eighteen years, that for a time she lived with his family at New Canaan, and later was employed by his wife as a seamstress. He declared that the suit was not an honest one because he had never promised to marry the woman, and that he would fight it to the end. His friends had advised him to make no concessions and he was resolved to take their advice, he said.

Powell Crichton, Miss Connell's attorney, said he had carefully examined the case before touching it and he was convinced that his client was justified in bringing the action. He said he knew the case was based on facts.

Professional, commercial financial and general

The list of Equitable tenants embraces professional men, commercial houses, financial institutions, and a great miscellany of businesses which may be classified as general, constituting a sort of world's exposition of human endeavor—but there are a few exhibitors who have not yet arrived!

Call on us or let us call on you

Equitable Building Corporation

120 Broadway

FLAT ROLL DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of style and price
T. G. SELLEW 111 FULTON STREET New York.

CALIFORNIA
ROUND TRIP
$94.30
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 23th St., 42d St.
Lackawanna Railroad

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street *'Phone Greeley 2626*

The Style and Economy of

Saks Suits and Overcoats

for Young Men and Seniors

at $17.50

may be demonstrated by a straight line with *You* at one end and *Saks* at the other, thus:

Saks——————You

¶ It is an axiom in mathematics that a straight line is the shortest distance between two points.

¶ The feature of our relationship with you is that it is a straight line relationship, *with no middlemen butting in.*

¶ The first important result of this relationship is that we are able to put into the clothes what would otherwise go into the yawning pockets of the middleman.

¶ And the second result is that the fact of making Saks Clothes ourselves enables us to bring to the subject an intimate, first-hand knowledge of the New Yorker's requirements.

But the best proof of all is in the clothes themselves!

Suits, in both radical and conservative models, featuring new lapels, new pockets, new cuffs, new vests, and new figure lines—in a range of seasonable fabrics that is a veritable Winter Garden chorus of variety and color.

Overcoats, double and single breasted; button through, fly front, and kimono sleeve effects; in a diversity of choice sufficient to compensate every man's interest, whether he is bent on something conservative or something new and original.

Men's Raccoon Fur Coats, at $59.50

Yoke and sleeves lined with satin; body with wool cloth.

A very exceptional value

Men's Motor Coats, special at $25.00

Big, double-breasted Ulsters with belted back. Oxford gray Frieze; full wool cloth-lined.

Motor Apparel Shop, 6th Floor.

Men's Velour Hats, special at $2.95

Made in the U. S. A., and made extremely well; with soft, silky finish. No closer copy of the Austrian product has been made. Extra quality silk band and high-grade trimming throughout.

BLACK GREEN SLATE BROWN

A fine assortment of Austrian Velour Hats at $4.95

We cannot accept C. O. D. Orders for One Cent Sale merchandise. No Goods Delivered

AMERICA'S GREATEST DRUG STORES

No limits to purchases at this sale—Buy as much and as often as you like

Liggett's 1¢ SALE

ONE CENT SALE

Liggett's 1¢ SALE

Friday and Saturday THE PLAN—Pay us our regular price for any item mentioned in this advertisement and we will sell you another of the same kind for ONE CENT.

Liggett's Breakfast COFFEE

One Pound Package 35c

2 POUNDS 36c

A rich blend of high-grade coffees, freshly roasted. Properly ground, ready for use in pot or percolator.

Special Features

25c	Raspberry-Currant Jam	2 for	26c
25c	Black Currant Jelly	2 for	26c
25c	Van Camp's Tomato Catsup	2 for	26c
19c	Liggett's Mayonnaise	2 for	20c
10c	Liggett's Grape Juice	2 for	11c
5c	Wrigley's Spearmint Gum	2 for	6c
25c	Violet Dulce Talcum	2 for	26c
50c	Turkish Towels	2 for	51c
19c	Borine (25c size)	2 for	20c
19c	Pond's Extract (25c size)	2 for	20c

Stock Up On

Our Best Selling 10¢ Cigar

FLOR DE MURAT LONDRES

1¢ SALE One for 10c Two for 11c 1¢ SALE

Box 50. SPECIAL 1c Sale Price, $2.75

Household Needs

50c	Bath Brushes	2 for	51c
35c	Dressmakers' Scissors (8-inch Self-Sharpening)	2 for	36c
5c	Face Cloths	2 for	6c
10c	Face Cloths	2 for	11c
15c	Hand Brushes	2 for	16c
25c	Hand Brushes	2 for	26c
1.00	Hair Brushes	2 for	1.01

$1.00 Umbrellas 2 for $1.01

25c	Imported Wool Puffs	2 for	26c
1.00	Imported Ivory Combs	2 for	1.01
25c	Ivory Combs	2 for	26c
25c	Ivory Handled Nail Files	2 for	26c
25c	Ivory Handled Cuticle Knives	2 for	26c
25c	Ivory Handled Shoe Horns	2 for	26c
25c	Ivory Handled Button Hooks	2 for	26c
25c	Lather Brushes	2 for	26c
69c	Liggett's Lather Brush	2 for	70c
39c	Liggett's Lather Brush	2 for	40c
50c	Manicure Scissors	2 for	51c

50c Ivory Handled Pocket Knife 2 for 51c

19c	Nail Files	2 for	20c
50c	Nail Scissors	2 for	51c
25c	Playing Cards	2 for	26c
25c	Rexall Cleansing Fluid	2 for	26c
25c	Stork Nursing Bottle, complete with Nipple	2 for	26c
19c	Pkg. Sanitary Napkins	2 for	20c
25c	Tooth Brushes	2 for	26c
25c	Turkish Towels	2 for	26c
1.00	Turkish Towels	2 for	1.01
10c	Toilet Paper (Rex)	2 for	11c
10c	Solid Alcohol (Rockburn)	2 for	11c
25c	Sternau Polishing Cloths	2 for	26c

Buy a Box of Chocolates for 1c

1¢ SALE

60c	Boulevard Chocolates, lbs	2 for	61c
50c	Sunday Eve. Chocolates, lbs	2 for	51c
40c	Au Guth Caramels, lbs	2 for	41c
5c	Apollo Almond Bars	2 for	6c
25c	U-All-No After Dinner Mints	2 for	26c
10c	Repetti Caramels	2 for	11c

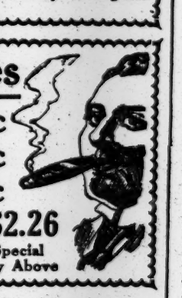
1¢ SALE

SHOP NOW FOR THANKSGIVING
SHOP NOW FOR CHRISTMAS

The very things you need for your Thanksgiving Dinner are listed in this advertisement at half their usual price, PLUS ONE CENT.

Also dozens of articles suitable for Christmas Gifts. All are exactly the same as we offer you daily at regular prices.

For the Man Who Smokes



15c	Merak Cigarettes	2 for	16c
10c	Brown Bear Blend Tobacco	2 for	11c
50c	High Grade Briar Pipes	2 for	51c
$2.25 Box 25	Duke of York Cigars, 2 Bxs. for		$2.26
10c	Flor de Murat Cigars	2 for	11c

See Special Display Above

Drugs and Patent Medicines

15c	20-Mule Team Borax, lbs	2 for	16c
19c	Blaud's Pills, 100's	2 for	20c
15c	Belladona Plasters	2 for	16c
25c	Cascara Sagrada Tablets, 5-gr., 100's	2 for	26c
25c	Kidney Plasters	2 for	26c
39c	Liggett's Milk of Magnesia	2 for	40c
25c	Rexall Cherry Bark Cough Syrup	2 for	26c
25c	Rexall Arom. Castor Oil	2 for	26c
25c	Rexall Carbolic Salve	2 for	26c
50c	Rexall Eczema Ointment	2 for	51c
19c	Rexall Foot Powders	2 for	20c
25c	Rexall Headache Powders	2 for	26c
25c	Rexall Ko-Ko-Kas-Kets	2 for	26c
39c	Rexall Kidney Pills	2 for	40c
85c	Rexall Kidney Remedy	2 for	86c
25c	Rexall Liver Pills	2 for	26c
50c	Rexall Pile Treatment	2 for	51c
10c	Rexall Toothache Drops	2 for	11c
45c	Rexall Rheumatic Remedy	2 for	46c
25c	Rexall Throat Pastilles	2 for	26c
89c	Rexall Syrup Hypophos	2 for	90c
25c	Rexall White Liniment	2 for	26c
25c	Rexall Witch Hazel Oint	2 for	26c
89c	Rexall Wine Cod L. Oil	2 for	90c
25c	Syrup White Pine & Tar	2 for	26c
10c	Soda Bicarbonate, lbs	2 for	11c
10c	Sodamint Tablets, 100's	2 for	11c
15c	20-Mule Team Boric Acid	2 for	16c

Toilet Goods

10c	Imported Castile Soap	2 for	1 c
10c	Face Chamois	2 for	1 c
50c	Alma Zada Face Powder	2 for	5 c
39c	Almond Benzoin Lotion	2 for	4 c
50c	Bouquet Laurice Talcum	2 for	5 c
25c	Box Lilac Glyc. Soap	2 Bx.	26c
35c	Crown Face Powder	2 for	36c
19c	Durham Shaving Stick	2 for	20c
25c	Georgia Rose Talcum	2 for	26c
50c	Green's Massage Cream	2 for	51c
50c	Georgia Rose Cold Cream	2 for	51c
25c	Harmony Imported Soap	2 for	26c
50c	Chimes Toilet Water	2 for	51c
10c	H. & J. Orangewood Stks	2 for	11c
25c	H. & J. Emery Boards	2 for	26c
15c	Hanson-J'ks Tooth Paste	2 for	16c
50c	Hanson-Jenks Perfumes	2 for	51c
1.00	Hanson-Jenks Perfumes	2 for	1.01
50c	Intense Sachet Powder Violet, Rose, Trefle, Helio	2 for	51c
10c	Kirk's Jap. Rose Soap	2 for	11c
25c	Liggett's Nail Enamel	2 for	26c
19c	Liggett's Rice Powder	2 for	20c
43c	Madame Yale's Almond Blossom Cream	2 for	44c
15c	Military Tooth Powder	2 for	16c
25c	Pond's Cold Cream	2 for	26c
20c	Pond's Tooth Paste	2 for	21c
25c	Rexall Blemish Soap	2 for	26c
25c	Rexall Cream of Almonds	2 for	26c
15c	Rexall Violet Talcum	2 for	16c
19c	Rose Magic Nail Enamel	2 for	20c
15c	Tooth Brushes	2 for	16c
50c	Violet Dulce Face Powder	2 for	51c
50c	Violet Dulce Perf., 1-oz.	2 for	51c
50c	Violet Dulce Van. Cream	2 for	51c
25c	Violet Talcum Powder, 14-oz. tins	2 for	26c

Stationery

10c	Carter's Fountain Pen Ink	2 for	11c
10c	Carter's Black Ink	2 for	11c
10c	Carter's Mucilage	2 for	11c
10c	Carter's Photo Paste	2 for	11c
10c	Envelopes (XXX)	2 for	11c
25c	Box of Writing Paper	2 for	26c
50c	Symphony Lawn Writing Paper and Envelopes	2 for	51c
60c	Doz. Stenographers Pencils	2 doz. for	61c
10c	Writing Tablets	2 for	11c
25c	Nonpareil Photo Albums	2 for	26c
50c	Nonpareil Photo Albums	2 for	51c

Liggett's OPEKO TEA

One ½ Lb. Pkg., 30c

1¢ SALE

2 for 31c

LIGGETT'S OPEKO TEA is a perfect blend of India and Ceylon teas, noted for its pleasing fragrance and delicious flavor.

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Liggett's

AMERICA'S GREATEST DRUG STORES

Rubber Goods

MONOGRAM FOUNTAIN SYRINGE
Best rubber, seamless, 2-quart size, fitted with rapid-flow tubing, shut-off and three hard rubber pipes. Guaranteed for two years.
1 for $1.79 2 for $1.80

MAXIMUM HOT WATER BOTTLE
Red rubber, holds two full quarts. Guaranteed two years. Largest selling Hot Water Bottle in the world.
1 for $1.97 2 for $1.98

39c Rubber Gloves (Climax) 2 pairs for 40c

The Rexall Stores

Are You Overworked?

Are you trying to

Build Up?

Get the genuine. Insist on having

Dewey's PORT WINE

Combined with

OLIVE OIL

Helps digestion, aids assimilation, tones nervous system, corrects cause of constipation, makes rich, red blood, builds you up. Ask your doctor. No taste of oil.

If you need iron combined with Port and Oil, get Dewey's Dew-For-Oil

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H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO.

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138 Fulton St. 81 Nassau St., N.Y.

MELLEN TEMPTED NEW YORK CENTRAL

Offered to Trade the Ontario & Western for Lease of the Boston & Albany.

DISCUSSED IT WITH MORGAN

New Haven Used a Subsidiary In Complicated Deal to Take Over the Boston & Maine.

Charles S. Mellen related yesterday at the trial before Judge Hunt in the Federal District Court of eleven ex-Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company on the charge of having conspired to monopolize the transportation facilities of New England, that he had been in negotiation with William H. Newman, President of the New York Central, for the leasing of the Boston & Albany line by the New York Central to the New Haven. These negotiations were not carried along far enough for Mr. Mellen to lay the suggestion before his Directors, but R. L. Batts, counsel for the Government, showed that Mr. Mellen had been eager to make the lease.

The transfer of the Boston & Albany, the Government believes, was part of a proposed settlement of the entire railroad situation between the New York Central and the New Haven. The New Haven was permitted to acquire the Boston & Maine, and it was during the negotiations concerning that system that the Boston & Albany lease was mentioned. At that time the New Haven had control of the New York, Ontario & Western, which was a thorn in the side of the New York Central, and it was suggested that if the New Haven were permitted to acquire both the Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany it would pass over the Ontario & Western to the New York Central.

Mellen Consulted Only Morgan.

"As I found that a large block of Boston & Maine stock was held by the New York Central," Mr. Mellen explained, "I thought that it was essential that I should have conferences with the President of the Central. I don't believe we could have acquired the stock without the New York Central's assent, as some of our Directors were also Directors of the Central, so I talked it over with Mr. Newman. I wanted to avoid all friction, as the New York Central was one of our most important connections."

Mr. Mellen said he did not believe he ever did talk to his Directors about leasing the Boston & Albany. The only Director with whom he had gone into it with was the late J. P. Morgan, whom he met in the house of Mr. Vanderbilt.

"The negotiations for the purchase of the Boston & Maine," Mr. Mellen explained, "began about March 1, 1907. As I was traveling on a train in New England Gardener M. Lane of Lee, Higginson & Co., the Boston bankers, asked me whether the New Haven would consider the proposal to buy the Boston & Maine. I told him I thought we should not.

"Then he said that he knew that a number of the Boston & Maine stockholders would like to dispose of their holdings, as, for one thing, the Massachusetts Legislature was about to pass laws which would make the ownership of the road very hazardous. Then I said that if the road was in the market, we might consider the proposition."

Legal Obstacles Overcome.

Mr. Mellen explained that one of the difficulties he had to meet in the acquisition of the Boston & Maine was that of raising money. It was decided to make the deal by an exchange of stock.

The actual handling of the purchase of the Boston & Maine was done through the New England Navigation Company, the subsidiary of the New Haven, which as a navigation and not as a railroad company was enabled to purchase legally the shares of the Boston & Maine held by the American Express Company. An exchange of New Haven and Boston & Maine shares was arranged, share for share, but then the difficulty arose that the New Haven had not the shares to make the exchange.

This was surmounted, Mr. Mellen explained, by the disappearance of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and the appearance in the financial field of "The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company."

This new concern was made up by a merger of the old New Haven and the Consolidated Railroad Company, which was the New Haven's trolley-holding subsidiary. It first acquired all the New Haven's steamship lines, not at their true value, but, as Mr. Mellen said, "their purchase price," as defined by Charles W. Morse, at $20,000,000, and proceeded to capitalize that. Then it had itself a capital of $10,000,000. So, when the old New Haven took it in to form the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, it was possessed of $30,000,000 more capital stock than the old concern.

The Consolidated Railroad Company had a charter far more liberal in relation to the issuance of stock than the old New Haven. So "the New Haven," as it replaced the old concern, adopted the Consolidated's charter. After that the exchange of stock was effected.

Earlier in the day De Lancey Nicoll of counsel for the defense pointed out that Mr. Mellen had discovered several errors in the maps of the New Haven system which the Government had been using. It was impossible, he argued, for the jury to grasp the matters on which they were to pass judgment from these maps, and he suggested that the court should take the jury over the entire length aad breadth of the New Haven system on a personal inspection trip.

"I think," he said, "the United States has sufficient funds for such a trip, and I can quote plenty of decisions to justify my plea. I simply wish now to put on record my intention to make a formal motion on the subject later."

Judge Hunt admitted he had taken juries to mines and scenes of murders, and he remembered one case in which there had been an adjournment to find out how far off powder stains would result from the discharge of a rifle.

"The Government will say in reply," said Mr. Batts, "that it appreciates the delightful humor of Mr. Nicoll's joke."

"This is no joke," cried Mr. Nicoll. "The Government will soon discover how seriously we intend to make the motion."

The Court adjourned until Monday morning, as one of the jurors has to attend the funeral of his mother today. The jurors have now been in attendance twenty-five days, and to each of them was handed yesterday a check for $75 as payment for services to date.

TAFT HONORS YALE CLUB.

Delivers Message at Dinner That Ends Its Housewarming.

Nearly 400 Yale Alumni gathered at the new Yale Club, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, last night, for the dinner which ended a series of housewarming celebrations.

Ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who said he was getting to be the oldest living "grad," was there. Ex-President William Howard Taft, who bore a message of congratulation from the faculty, was present, with President Arthur T. Hadley. Professor Taft said the congratulatory message had been entrusted to President Hadley but he forgot to deliver it.

Amory G. Hodges, President of the Harvard Club, spoke for the other college clubs in this city, whose representatives were Major Francis G. Landon, President of the Princeton Club; Clark Williams, President of the Williams Club; Thomas Thacher, President of the University Club; William C. Demorest, President of the Columbia Club, and John H. Barr, President of the Cornell Club. The Harvard Club sent a huge bunch of American Beauty roses.

The diners joined in a "long cheer" for ex-President Taft when he arrived. Louis C. Hay, Vice President of the club, presided.

TO CARRY CLIENT TO COURT.

Miss Flynn's Lawyer Says She Is Too Ill to Go Except on Stretcher.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 18.—According to a statement made today by her counsel, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the I. W. W. agitator, will be brought into court on a stretcher on Nov. 29, when she is scheduled to stand trial on a charge of inciting a riot here in the silk strike of 1913. Her attorney, Henry Marelli, told Judge Klenert in Quarter Sessions that his client was taken ill in the street in New York City several days ago and was at present in bed.

In denying a motion to postpone trial the court told the lawyer that Miss Flynn was well on the night of the invasion of the New York free-speech enthusiasts last week, and that more tangible evidence of her sudden illness would have to be submitted before the trial would be delayed.

SUFFRAGE QUARTERS TOO COLD FOR WORK

Mrs. Blatch, Sued for Rent, Says Even "At Homes" Had to be Abandoned.

EMPLOYES CLAD IN FURS

Record of Temperature Kept by Thermometer a Gift to the Women by George F. Parsons, Landlord.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the Women's Political Union, arrived before Justice Ford and a jury in the Supreme Court yesterday morning prepared to defend the suit begun against her for $2,400 alleged as the balance of rent due on a year's lease of the union's old headquarters at 15 West Forty-second Street.

Mrs. Blatch is being sued individually because the union is not incorporated. Members of the association may be sued for any debt contracted by it. Mrs. Blatch was chosen because she is the best known of all of the militant suffragists in this city, and whatever the outcome of the suit she would readily find others eager to share the burden.

Called to the witness chair, she explained the work done at the old headquarters in the cause of woman suffrage, which included receptions, luncheons, public meetings, dinners, typewriting, send and receiving a great deal of mail, and teas. At the beginning of the cold weather the receptions and public meetings fell off because the rooms were so cold that one could not stand it, and it was very hard to induce any volunteer workers to come around and lend a hand.

Mrs. Blatch said there was not sufficient steam in the radiators to drive the cold air out of the pipes. Sometimes the pipes nearest the steamcocks would become warm, but the hand could always be placed upon them without fear of burning, and so a fuss was made and a man was often sent around to fix things.

In January the conditions grew so bad that the Berkeley Lyceum had to be hired for the "at homes." Mrs. Blatch kept a record with the new thermometer and she read off the figures. They showed that between Jan. 10 and 28 inclusive the temperature in the headquarters ranged from 32 degrees to 54, and that during Feb. 5 and 6 the mean temperature was 51. The paid employes were compelled to wear their sweaters, coats, and sometimes furs, and the whole union was rapidly reaching a point of complete demoralization.

Under cross-examination Mrs. Blatch held her own and a trifle more. She added to her testimony the fact that the record of the temperature given by her was taken when the thermometer was over one of the radiators, which was naturally the warmest place in the room.

"The Winter of 1913-14 was very cold, wasn't it?" Mrs. Blatch was asked.

"It was very cold inside the headquarters," she replied. "It was warmer outside than inside sometimes."

Among the other witnesses were Mrs. May Manson, Miss Elizabeth S. Rogers, Mrs. Frances F. Einstein, Mrs. Lillian R. Loder, Mrs. Norah B. De Forrest, Mrs. Blatch's daughter, and Mrs. Ethel G. Hopkins, her private secretary.

Mr. Parsons, the plaintiff, repudiated the statement attributed to him that he had referred to the members of the union as "those women."

"I don't believe I could have said a thing like that," he testified.

Mrs. Blatch, who was sitting at the counsel table, laughed heartily. Mr. Parsons told of the efforts he made to furnish sufficient heat and that he did everything he could to give satisfaction.

GEORGE L. LOFT ARRESTED.

Accused, Who Said He Was Congressman's Son, Is Paroled.

Policeman King and Griffin of the West Forty-seventh Street Station arraigned before Magistrate Krotel in Night Court last night six young men, among them one who said he was George L. Loft of 400 Broome Street, and who, the policemen said, was a son of Congressman George W. Loft. The policemen said the boys had been annoying women and girls in Columbus Circle, and Magistrate Krotel paroled the prisoners for a hearing in the West Side Court this morning. All started out but Loft turned back, exclaiming

Your honor, I want my case heard now."

"I don't care who you are. You get out with the others," responded the Magistrate.

"But I want to be heard now."

"If you don't get out I'll commit you," threatened Magistrate Krotel, and young Loft left court.

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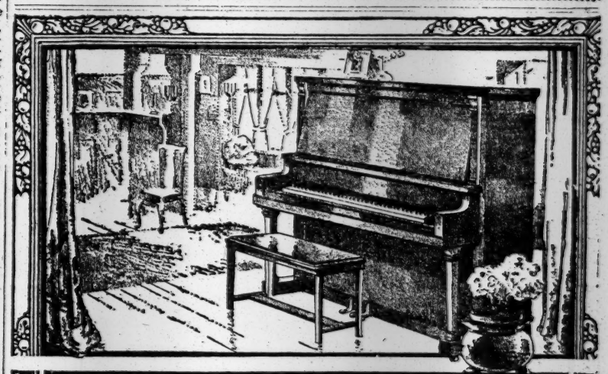

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HAYWARD ACCUSES OTHERS IN P. S. BOARD

Says McCall, Williams, and Wood Favored the Third Avenue Railroad.

INVESTIGATORS' CHIEF AID

Thompson Committee Hears of Queer Oil Contract in Long-Delayed Gas Rate Case.

Public Service Commissioner William Hayward has been supplying the Thompson Legislative Committee with most of the information on which it has been conducting its investigation of the commission. A member of the committee said yesterday it would have been impossible for the committee to develop most of the facts without Mr. Hayward's assistance.

Mr. Hayward has held long conferences with Chairman Thompson and Merton E. Lewis, counsel to the committee, after the sessions. Yesterday he was called to the witness stand to tell how Chairman Edward E. McCall and Commissioner George V. S. Williams and Robert C. Wood had balked his effort to have the Third Avenue Railroad Company called to account for its failure to obey an order of the commission requiring it to repair its tracks in Forty-second Street, among other things.

"All through the Summer theatrical managers were on my back to force the company to repair its tracks," Mr. Hayward testified, "so the cars would not make a noise like artillery. Persons with offices on the car line and the few persons dwelling there could not open their windows even on the hottest days and nights because of the noise of the cars.

Hayward Voted Down.

"After investigating thoroughly I found the complaints so well justified I made a motion in a meeting of the commission last Oct. 27 that the commission institute legal proceedings and press for the penalty of $5,000 a day which the company had incurred by its failure to obey our order by Oct. 1, the time limit we had set. I was voted down, 3 to 1."

"Who were the Commissioners who voted against you?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"Chairman McCall and Commissioners Williams and Wood. Commissioner J. Sergeant Cram was absent. I do not consider the commission had any right whatever to take such action."

But, Mr. Hayward said, his fellow-Commissioners went even further and, by the same vote, gave the railroad company a retroactive extension of two months' time.

"They not only wiped out the city's right to take legal action for the recovery of $5,000 a day for twenty-seven days," added Mr. Hayward, "but they gave immunity from prosecution to the company and its officers."

Mr. Hayward volunteered the information that the stockholders of the Third Avenue had voted $2,000,000 to the company to make repairs, but they had never been made.

Mr. Hayward also had some information to give concerning the affairs of the Kings County Lighting Company which serves gas to consumers in the Thirtieth Ward of Brooklyn at 95 cents a thousand cubic feet while the rest of the borough pays only 80 cents a thousand. He said in his investigation he had found a contract made suddenly eleven months ago with the Standard Oil Company by which the lighting company, which was then paying 4.18 cents a gallon, agreed to take a two years' supply of oil at 5.75 cents a gallon. The contract increased the cost of gas just 6 cents a thousand cubic feet, said Mr. Hayward, and it was made when the price of oil was falling off and when there was no great threat of a shortage.

"In Japan for His Health."

The Commissioner said he had tried to get hold of counsel for the company who made this contract and added:

"But they said he was in Japan for his health. He was not to be found here, but when the hearing closed he came back. Strange to say, the oil experts all refused to give me the price of oil at the time this contract was made, but I know the contract price was much higher than the price of oil had been in years."

The discussion of the lighting company's affairs by the committee yesterday followed the reading of a report which Commissioner Williams had prepared in the case of John G. Mayhew and other Thirtieth Ward gas consumers against the company. It is the oldest rate case before the Commission, having been under consideration for five years. Ex-Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie first had the case. Then Mr. Hayward handled it and finally Chairman McCall gave it to Mr. Williams.

Mr. Williams agreed to the reading of his report and Chairman Thompson asked him to have the Public Service Commission postpone action on the case until the conclusion of the legislative investigation.

Commissioner Williams said he was in favor of allowing the Kings County Lighting Company to continue its rate of 95 cents a thousand until December of next year when the rate should be reduced to 85 cents. Mr. Hayward, who is also making a report to the commission, clashed with Mr. Williams at once, saying he believed the reduction should be made the first of the year and citing the oil contract as one reason for the high price of gas.

Commissioner Williams said he had spent four or five evenings preparing his report, and had decided the stockholders were entitled to a return of 7½ per cent. on the total appraisal of the plant, which, in 1914, was put at $1,150,000. However, Mr. Williams admitted the company was bonded for $3,178,000, and there were $2,000,000 of stock outstanding that had not been paid for.

Not on the Defensive.

"In your opinion," demanded Mr. Lewis, "do you think it proper that, although the bonds exceed the actual value of the property by $28,000, the holders of these bonds should receive 5 per cent. interest and the holders of the $2,000,000 of stocks should get a return of 4 per cent., although not a share of this stock was paid for in cash?"

"Well, the Legislature says we must find the value of property by an appraisal, and this was done," said the witness. "And I will say that there is no question that every item that was allowed should have been allowed."

Mr. Williams added that he had no care as to whether bonds were out or not, or whether or not the company was free and clear.

"All right. We've heard your defense. Now, go on," exclaimed Senator Thompson.

"I'm not making a defense," declared Mr. Williams angrily.

"Isn't it a fact that you are proposing to allow a return on property greater than the rate of interest demands?" asked Mr. Lewis.

"I guess so," admitted the Commissioner.

"What's that?" snapped Senator Thompson. "Do you mean to say you guessed in a matter of this kind?"

"You know I didn't," replied Mr. Williams in anger. "You know I didn't guess when I made this report, and I do not care how much the newspapers may criticise me, nor do I care whether or not my opinion is accepted by my fellow-commissioners. I shall continue to render decisions based on my information and judgment. I am trying to do what I think is right."

Stockholders with McCall.

With the conclusion of the testimony of Commissioners Williams and Hayward, Chairman Thompson wanted to know who were the ten largest stockholders in the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, the concern in which Chairman McCall held stock. Secretary Whitney of the Public Service Commission produced an old list of stockholders, which showed that these held the voting power on Dec. 31, 1908: A. N. Brady, Seth L. Keeney, Walter Ferguson, John Day Jackson, Hugh J. Grant, estate of Garret A. Hobart, Edward Murphy, Jr., Cammann & Co., W. W. Freeman, and Silas B. Dutcher.

"We would like to know who are the ten biggest stockholders at this time," remarked Senator Thompson, "and that is something we are going to find out."

The committee was forced to drop the matter temporarily, however, and William C. Blaney, secretary to Commissioner Cram, was called. He said Mr. Cram had an office at 47 Cedar Street, but didn't believe the commissioner undertook any legal practice. He thought Mr. Cram averaged about twelve hours a week at the offices of the commission. He said he, Blaney, was in the office of the commission every day from 9:30 A. M. to 4 P. M.

"Do you do anything but sign vouchers?" demanded Chairman Thompson.

"Yes, I do."

"I suppose," suggested the Chairman, "that when a visitor comes you take his hat and ask him to sit down a while."

Blaney was excused and the hearing adjourned to be continued today when Mr. Williams will be recalled and ex-Commissioner Maltbie is expected.

HOPE FOR HENRY MOSLER.

Doctors Say Artist with Fractured Skull May Recover.

Henry Mosler, the artist, whose skull was fractured in a fall from a street car on Tuesday, was reported at the German Hospital last night as having a fighting chance of recovery. Mr. Mosler, who is 74, was injured on his way home and was removed to the Knickerbocker Hospital. His son, Dr. F. H. Mosler of 48 West Eighty-ninth Street, with whom he makes his home, had the artist removed to the German Hospital.

During the civil war Mr. Mosler was artist-correspondent for Harper's Weekly. After the war he went to Paris, where he studied art under Hebert. Some of his pictures were exhibited in the Salon, and he was made a chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur. His picture, "Le Retour," was purchased by the French Government for the Luxemburg. A portrait of Andrew H. Green, the "father of Greater New York," which he painted, hangs in the City Hall.

ARTHUR GREAVES MEMORIAL

News Association Sends Illuminated Resolution to Widow.

A copy of a resolution on the death of Arthur Greaves, former city editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who died on Oct. 19, has been hand-inscribed on vellum, inclosed in black morocco binding, by the New York City News Association, of which Mr. Greaves was President. The lettering is in black, with touches of gold. The illuminations are of purple. The memorial reads:

At a meeting of the Board of Officers of the New York City News Association held Oct. 22, 1915, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, In the death of Arthur Greaves, city editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, this association has lost its President, and

Whereas, The Board of Officers feel that the loss is not only that of a colleague in the newspaper profession, but of a dear personal friend; be it

Resolved, That a resolution of deep sorrow at his untimely taking off be passed and spread upon the minutes of this association.

J. WILLIAM H. EMMERT,
J. E. HARDENBERGH,
W. G. HENDERSON,
J. W. OHL,
HARRIS W. CRIST,
HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE,
R. C. McCABE,
CHARLES A. SELDEN,

The New York City News Association has presented the memorial to Mrs. Greaves.

HIS VIEW OF SLAVE TRADE.

Booker T. Washington Realized That Good Came From It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 19.—Professor Fisher, Vice Chancellor of Sheffield University, writes to The Times:

"I once asked Booker T. Washington whether he regretted the slave trade. He paused for a moment to reflect, and then answered slowly as follows:

"'No, I do not regret the slave trade. I have traveled in Africa, and can compare the lot of the African race on both sides of the Atlantic. The slave trade was accompanied by terrible cruelties, but through it part of my race was forced into association with white men and has so been enabled to reach a higher level of civilization.'"

MAY ASK NEW BIDS ON ELEVATED WORK

Public Service Commission Is Not Satisfied with Execution of Its Orders.

SOUGHT REAL COMPETITION

But Interborough, Told to Get Six Bidders, Has Only Two Offers That Are Valid.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company sent yesterday to the Public Service Commission the competitive bids it recently received for construction of elevated lines' extensions. A good deal of dissatisfaction with the bids is expressed by the commission, and it is probable that they will all be rejected.

Ever since the Interborough undertook the work of third tracking and extending its elevated lines friction has ensued between it and the commission. This work the Interborough has to perform at its own expense, but the city must approve the awards before they are made, as upon the amount they involve depends the time at which the city will begin to receive any return from the additions to the elevated system.

On the plea that the third tracking was work of exceptional difficulty and danger, the Interborough obtained permission from the commission to let the contract to the T. A. Gillespie Company, the Terry & Tench Company, and Snare & Triest, without public bidding and on a cost and percentage basis. It is this contract which has been severely scrutinized by the Thompson Committee on suspicion that it contained a "yellow dog" fund. Nothing has yet come of the investigations.

The Interborough, when it took up the construction of the extensions of the elevated, requested permission to give the work to the same three firms on a similar basis. The commission refused and directed the company to get bids from at least six competent contractors. Now Theodore F. Shonts has written to tell how those instructions were followed and what the results were.

The Interborough invited Hyde, McFarlin & Burke; Frederick L. Cranford, Inc.; the Terry & Tench Company, the T. A. Gillespie Company, Snare & Triest, and the Bradley Contracting Company to compete. As a result, the Terry & Tench Company and the T. A. Gillespie Company sent in a joint bid of $1,556,083. William Bradley, bidding in place of the Bradley Contracting Company, made the lowest offer, of $1,529,184, and the three other firms all made bids of higher amount.

But the commission is puzzled by the fact that in selecting firms to compete for a contract on the elevated railroad the Interborough should have picked out the Bradley Contracting Company and F. L. Cranford, Inc., which, in spite of their high standing as subway diggers, are not especially known for their work on elevated construction. Moreover, Mr. Shonts had reported that all the bids were irregular, except those of the Gillespie and Terry & Tench concerns, in that they were unverified, that they did not mention the necessary sureties, and that they did not comply with other necessary formalities.

Consequently the commission has nothing before it except the bids of the Gillespie and the Terry & Tench Companies, two concerns to which it has already refused to award the contract without public bidding. Considering the experience which the other bidders have had in competing for public contracts, it is considered odd that they should fail to comply with the well-known requirements, and the commission will consider carefully whether it is really forced, in such circumstances, to approve an award to the one set of contractors who did make correct bids.

WAR POEMS BY VAN DYKE

Read at Meeting of National Institute and American Academy.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The National Institute of Arts and Sciences and the American Academy of Arts and Letters today began their seventh annual joint session, meeting in Jordan Hall morning and afternoon. This evening the members of the institute to the number of fifty-three had a banquet at the Harvard Club.

A feature of the day's session was an address by Brooks Adams, a Boston lawyer, brother of the late Charles Francis Adams, who recommended the German military system for this country and arraigned the "democratic ideal." In the course of his address he said:

"When I look about me I see the American people quite satisfied that they have solved the riddle of the universe, and firmly convinced that by plenty of money, popular education, cheap transportation, universal suffrage, unlimited amusements, the moral uplift, and the 'democratic ideal,' they have but one more step to land them in perfection. I cannot altogether share in this optimism, and especially I have doubts touching the 'democratic ideal.'"

After stigmatising the "democratic ideal" as pure selfishness, Mr. Adams proceeded to argue that Germany is far more democratic than America. The German military system, he said, was intensely democratic, and was abhorred by Americans only because they were afraid they would have to give a year of their lives to their country.

Another speaker was William Allen White of Kansas, who discussed the modern newspaper in a humorous vein.

William Dean Howells, who was announced to preside, was unable to be present. William M. Sloane presided. Paul Wayland Bartlett, the sculptor, talked on "An American Mania as Seen by a Foreigner."

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American Minister to the Netherlands, read two of his poems, which follow:

LIGHTS OUT.

(1915.)

"Lights out" along the land,
"Lights out" upon the sea,
The night must put her hiding hand
O'er peaceful towns where children sleep,
And peaceful ships that darkly creep
Across the waves, as if they were not free.

The dragons of the air,
The Hell-hounds of the deep,
Lurking and prowling every where,
Go forth to seek their helpless prey,
Not knowing who they maim or slay—
Mad harvesters, who care not what they reap.

Out with the tranquil lights,
Out with the lights that burn
For love and law and human rights!
Set back the clock a thousand years:
All they have gained now disappears,
And the dark ages suddenly return.

You that let loose wild death,
And terror in the night—
God grant you draw no quiet breath,
Until the madness you began
Is ended, and long-suffering man,
Set free from war lords, cries, "Let there be Light."

REMARKS ABOUT KINGS.

(God said, "I am tired of Kings."—Emerson.)

God said, "I am tired of Kings,"
But that was a long while ago;
And meantime man said "No—
I like their looks in their robes and rings."
So he crowned a few more.
And they went on playing the game as before,
Fighting and spoiling things.

Man said, "I am tired of Kings;
Sons of the robber chiefs of yore;
They make me pay for their lust and their war;
I am the puppet, they pull the strings;
The blood of my heart is the wine they drink.
I will govern myself for a while, I think,
And see what that brings."
Then God, who made the first remark, smiled in the dark.

The speakers tomorrow will be Edwin Howland Blashfield, Percy MacKaye, Arnold W. Brunner, and Nicholas Murray Butler.

Approved by
Harvey W. Wiley, Director Good Housekeeping Bureau of Foods, Sanitation and Health.

No Child Is "Naturally Lazy"

YOUR little boy or girl isn't listless, apathetic, sleepy at the wrong time—*naturally.*

Something is wrong.

That something is usually constipation.

Constipation is one of the greatest dangers of childhood—not only in childhood but because it is an insidious habit that grows and becomes chronic as the years go on.

Do not use cathartics and strong purges for children, except on doctor's orders. They weaken the *natural* process of evacuation and are dangerously habit-forming.

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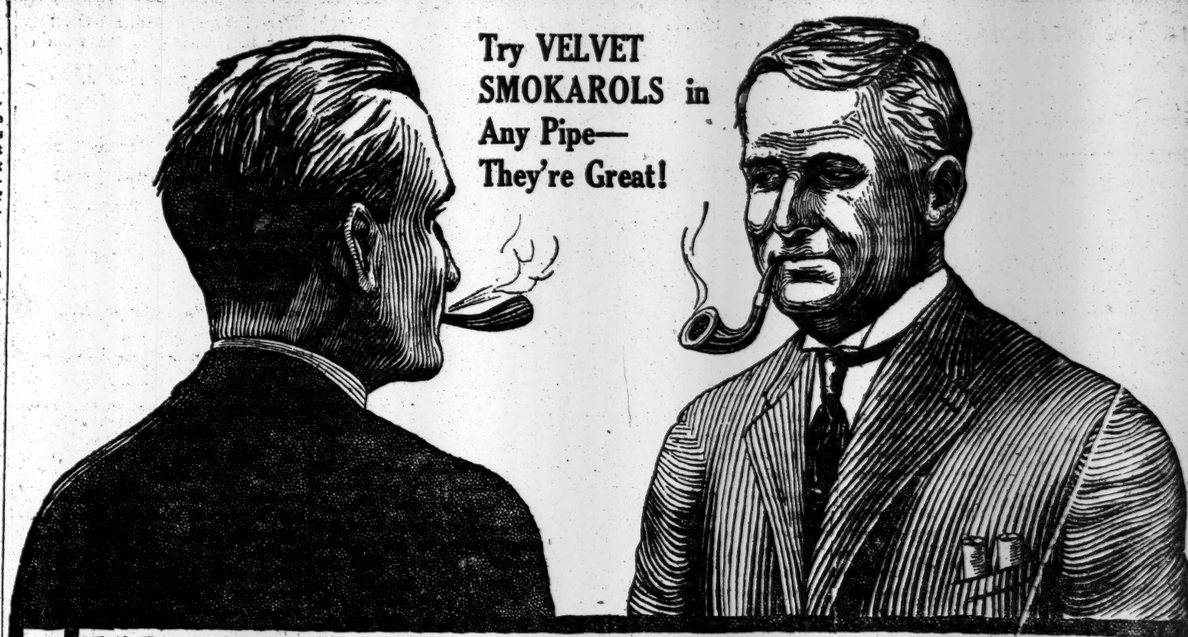

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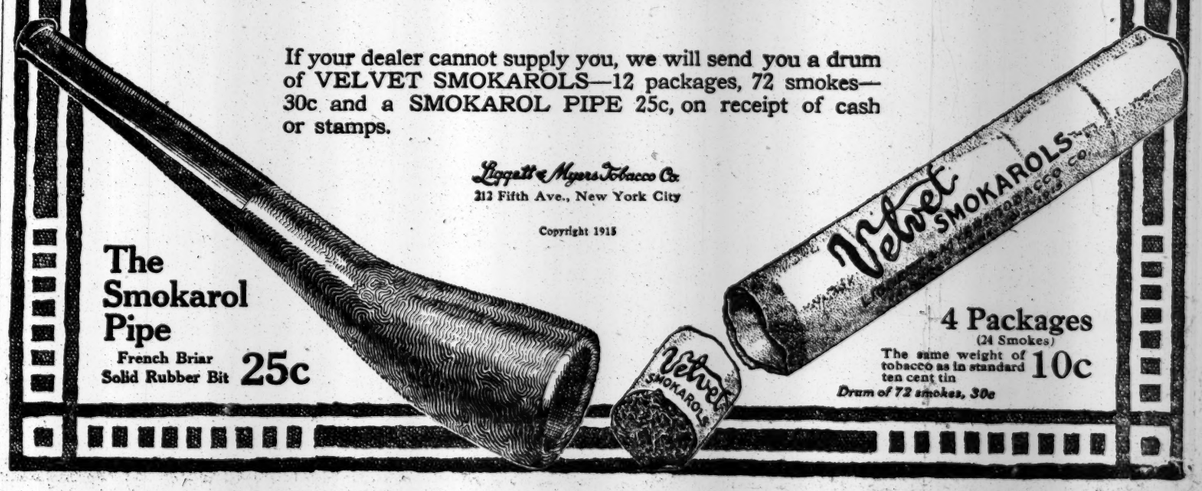

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 19, 1915.

PROSPERITY'S WELCOME.

Signs in the commercial skies which all men can now read attest the truth of Mr. SCHIFF'S remark at the dinner of the Fifth Avenue Association that "prosperity has come." The arrival of what we are accustomed to call good times is announced by all the indications that denote a great and expanding volume of business. We read it in the increase in bank clearings, which for the week ended Nov. 6 is recorded in the tables of The Financial and Commercial Chronicle as amounting to 30 per cent. for the whole country outside New York over the corresponding week last year; for the whole country including New York the increase was 70 per cent., the volume of clearings in this city alone being 93.9 per cent. greater than last year, a showing which must be duly discounted because of the fact that a year ago the Stock Exchange was closed. But the 30 per cent. increase for the country outside this city is well nigh universal in its distribution, indicating a healthy revival in industries other than the war munition business. So it is told in another and a surer way by the growth in business of the railroads, which are now taking in a great deal more money, some of which they are able to retain, giving the assurance of better credit and the ability to increase their facilities in the future. We have, too, the testimony of the unprecedented figures of the country's foreign trade. The exports for September amount to $300,000,000, nearly double the figures of September a year ago; and for the nine months ended with September the total exports were $2,532,485,167, an excess of more than a billion over the corresponding nine months of 1914.

Mr. SCHIFF'S further remarks are of still greater interest and importance. He said that "prosperity is "going to stay. It is not going to "cease with the end of the war, for "which we all pray. We have entered upon conditions that have "never existed before. We need appropriate facilities to make them "permanent." These assuring words are spoken by a man in an exceptionally good position to read the portents of the business world and one who is by no means given to idle prophecies. We shall, indeed, need the new facilities to which Mr. SCHIFF alludes, new facilities for distribution, increased mileage and greater terminal accommodations for the railroads, new port facilities on a scale we have hitherto hardly dreamed of, in particular the banking facilities here and abroad which the great trading nations of Europe long ago created and have enjoyed. That need we understand and it is unnecessary to prolong the catalogue of requirements.

But above all, to give prosperity such a welcome that she may and will abide with us, there must be shown here a new spirit, perhaps we might say more hopefully and with some warrant of fact, a great development of the disposition already manifested in its beginnings to avail ourselves fully of the opportunity that awaits us for a very large expansion in our foreign trade. For decades from every quarter and with voices of authority it has been dinned into the ears of our manufacturers and our merchants that they must establish their footing in foreign markets. It demands of them much greater activity, study, no end of brain work, foresight, and the quality we call enterprise. Content with the profits of trade in our own vast domestic market they have been in the past too little inclined to look abroad. President MCKINLEY pointed out the need in his last utterance. It is now more urgent, it is imperative.

To the invitation of opportunity there is added the prompting of self-interest. The surest way, the only way for us to escape the loss and heavy burden of the years of trade depression that historically ensue upon great wars is to be found in the increase of our ocean-borne trade to fill the void created by war's destructiveness. We can if we will insure against hard times for the United States in the coming ten years and aid greatly in re-establishing the prosperity of the nations we trade with by seizing the opportunity now open. Is it not worth while to make the effort, when the reward will be so great?

Against all the appeals and urging for a reversion to outworn policies we must face the fact now brought clearly into our view that we cannot sell to other countries unless we buy from them. We have been of late a pained and embarrassed witness of the disastrous effects of unbalanced exchanges. The foundation truth that we must buy abroad if we expect to sell abroad, long recognized by every informed and candid mind, now ought to be too plain for further demonstration even to the minds of those whose self-interest has made them supporters of the policy of exclusion. Protectionists will tell us that the industries of this country have been built up in the shelter of the tariff wall. Let them have their say. It is not worth while to continue the argument, for it is now time to demand that they admit that our tremendously productive industries, whether built up by protection or otherwise, have long passed the stage of infancy and are fortified for doing a man's work in the world. Our capacity for production far outruns our own need, we are able to supply and find our profit in supplying the needs of other peoples. We should be blind and foolish if we did not grasp the opportunity. It will be at once the simplest and the soundest business wisdom for us to import raw materials from whatever country can best supply them and to import whatever other countries can manufacture to better advantage than ourselves. And it would be folly to interpose barriers in the way of a trade so obviously to our advantage.

This should be our welcome to prosperity, our invitation to her to make her abode permanent with us. Our field lies to the south, to the east, to the west, to all the countries on the shores of ocean. The ambition and purpose of American men of commerce should have no other bounds than the limits of the world itself.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM.

Whether it be true or not that the Hon. THOMAS ENWRIGHT, "the celebrated Harvard half back," will not be permitted to take part in the intercollegiate debate at the Stadium tomorrow because the Cambridge dons have found him deficient in certain studies and examinations wherewith they strive to turn the mind of ingenuous youth from the sole or chief legitimate object of collegiate education, the rumor recalls public attention to a notorious, chronic outrage on academic freedom.

Yale, Princeton, Dartmouth, a hundred capitals of football, have had to submit to this high-handed tyranny. The despot's heel is on every campus. Undergraduates Spartanly devoting every ounce of brain and muscle, under the most scientific professors of football, to win the degree of B. F., struggling through laborious days to make their college honored and famous in the one way by which colleges may attain widest fame and honor, are torn from the field by a gang of milksop professors who insist upon their wasting their time, talents, and career on "study." The proper study of a football hero is football. Infinitely higher than humane letters are the athletic letters of mark that adorn his glorious chest.

The college authorities should beware. If they keep on monkeying with the most prized academic freedom, freedom to play football, there will be a great secession from their institutions, and the seceders will easily form new, more populous, and more prosperous universities. Gate receipts will provide a more than ample endowment. If the Genial Mother changes herself into an Unjust Stepmother, she can't keep her boys. This mediaeval flub-dub about "study" must be given up.

MR. HUGHES AND THE PRESIDENCY

As was to be expected, Justice HUGHES has taken the necessary steps to have his name withdrawn from the Presidential primary ballot in Nebraska. If he is nominated for President it will not be by a contest in the primaries, and if his nomination depends on that it will never be made.

If he had remained silent and allowed the campaign for him to go on it could not have stopped with Nebraska. The boomers would have had to place his name also on the ballots in all the other States which have Presidential preference primaries, including many of the largest and most important States in the Union, or else confess that the movement was insincere. If the Justice had consented to this by silence he would have been in the position of making an active canvass for the Presidential nomination. He would be in that position, indeed, even if his canvass was limited only to Nebraska.

No Supreme Court Justice could do such a thing and retain the popular confidence for a moment. Therefore Justice HUGHES would have to resign from the bench to embark on a political career. Aside from the fact that such a thing is unthinkable of him, if it were thinkable it would be ruinous to his candidacy. Granted his nomination, he would enter upon the campaign handicapped by the charge that he was a political Judge who had his eye on the White House from the bench and had given up the bench to enter a political scramble. He would be on the defensive from the beginning, and his party would be apologizing instead of attacking.

Nevertheless, his nomination may come. But it will not come about, if it comes at all, as the result of his boomers wresting the prize away from other candidates in a rush at the primaries. There is no candidate, among the fifteen or twenty who are being "boomed," who is not regarded with apathy or weariness by the public; there is not one of them who measures up to what is needed in a year so weighty as 1916, the third year of the great war. Because of their numbers, none of them can command a majority on the first ballot, or on several ballots. As the deadlock progresses, the folly of saddling the Republican Party with a grab-bag candidate, a pig in a poke, will grow more apparent. The convention will have to take thought to itself; and there is always a time when the instructions of primaries can properly be disregarded, otherwise WOODROW WILSON would not be President today. If, as will almost certainly be the case, there is a long deadlock, the convention will probably turn to some man who was not heavily voted for on the first few ballots. There are two men who are available, ROOT and HUGHES. In such a case Justice HUGHES could not refuse the nomination, for it would go to him because the country needed a full-sized man to guide it through the troublous years that will follow the war, and it would not be for him a question of preference but of duty. It would be a call that no man in his position could well refuse.

MISSOURI HAS BEEN SHOWN.

The Missouri Public Service Commission has this week made a decision worth attention outside the State. A local steam railway made application for an increase of its passenger and freight rates, and it was allowed, although the rates are above the statutory rates. The openmindedness of the commission is not the only notable feature of the case. The commission doubted its power to raise statutory rates, and obtained a favorable decision from the Supreme Court.

It was in Missouri that a popular vote first overruled anti-railway legislation, and now it is in Missouri that a State commission first overrules the action of the power which created it. Missouri, like the States which surround it, enacted a two-cent passenger rate, and the commission substitutes three cents. The freight rates are allowed to be increased by a 7 per cent. addition.

It will take similar action in more than one State to show that the anti-railway campaign has culminated, but Missouri is an excellent State to show the way. It has learned its lesson in the hard school of experience, most of the railways which centre in St. Louis having gone into receivership. A helping hand from a Public Service Commission, and that commission in Missouri, is a welcome sign of the times.

THE MONEY TRUST AT WORK.

The attention of the patriots at Washington is called to the work of the Money Trust, despite their best efforts to carve it up and distribute its substance when they formed the Federal Reserve system. Never was the "trust" so strong and vigorous. A single bank shamelessly admits that it holds $537,000,000 of deposits. The harm within the power of such a horrifying aggregation of wealth is indicated by the purposes to which it is put, in connection with its accomplices in malefaction. The deposits were swollen by payments on account of the Anglo-French half billion loan made the other day, and already there is more wickedness of the same sort afoot. The beginnings were made for another interbank international credit of $150,000,000, the conspirators being eight institutions of London and an uncertain number in this country, where the participation will be more representative.

Of the eight participating British banks just two are larger than our premier bank. On New Year's Day the London City and Midland had £125,000,000 deposits and the Lloyds had £117,000,000. They are sandwiched between the Banks of England and France, and the Bank of Russia follows them in the list of the world's greatest banks. Next in that illustrious company stands our National City Bank, with its $537,000,000, a fit associate of banks truly national.

What would become of our domestic trade without such assistance as that of "the Money Trust" in financing our foreign trade? How would we lend a billion dollars without its aid? How otherwise could we have financed an excess of exports in July of $125,000,000, in August of $119,000,000, in September of $146,000,000, and in October of, it is calculated, $240,000,000? If those goods had not been bought what would have happened to our domestic trade? If the money had not been loaned to the foreign buyers how would they have bought?

An example of how injurious are the operations of the Money Trust abroad is supplied by the statement to the French Senate by the President of its Finance Committee in connection with the French loan just authorized. He stated that the Bank of France had loaned to the nation $1,400,000,000, or almost as much as had been obtained by the sale of Treasury obligations. Our Money Trust now contains within itself single institutions not much inferior in resources, and not at all inferior in good-will, to the Bank of France. Moreover, our individual banking institutions are united in a manner not known elsewhere, with an aggregate credit capacity in their excess reserves of five billions. Assuredly unpreparedness is not a fault of the Money Trust, which grows lustier after each attack.

Who would not grieve for the holy wrath of Mr. PUJO and his inability to prevent the growth and good health of the Dragon? As for Senator LA FOLLETTE and his hundred too wealthy who ought to be guillotined, words fail. Perhaps it would suffice to send them to sea on American steamships bound across the Pacific. Such ships are just as real as the Dodo or the Beast of the Money Changers.

HER BEST CUSTOMER.

The British notice to the sixty or more Greek ships now in British waters not to sail until the Greek Government's position is clearly known, and the Italian decree authorizing Government requisition without compensation of foreign ships, many of which are Greek, in Italian waters, are a threat of commercial pressure which may appeal to the minds of Greek statesmen who follow the King in his German sympathies and contempt of the Constitution. The merchant navy of Greece consists of about 800 sailing vessels and 500 steamers, a total of about a million tons. Of 3,809 steamers entering the port of Piraeus in 1914, 2,587, with a tonnage of 1,684,421, were Greek. Greek ships do a good deal of the carrying trade of the Eastern Mediterranean and the Black Sea. The war is their opportunity and golden hour.

It is not without interest to note the flow of commerce between Greece and the Entente Powers and Quadruple Alliance before the war. In 1912 Greece's imports from the United Kingdom amounted to $7,596,795, her exports to the United Kingdom to $5,191,235. She received from Russia in the same year goods to the value of $4,719,435, and sent her goods to the value of $467,910. Her exports to France were worth $3,965,280, her imports from France $1,721,390. From Italy she took $1,301,685, to Italy she sent $2,307,635. From Germany she imported $2,763,095 worth, a good deal less than half the value of her imports from Great Britain. She sent to Germany $2,988,513, more than two millions less than her exports to Great Britain. Even her importations from Austria are less than those from Great Britain, in 1912 $5,683,905. Her exports to Austria were $3,356,915. Her combined imports from Austria, Bulgaria, Germany, and Turkey were more than $3,600,000 less than those from France, Great Britain, and Italy. Her combined exports to the Teutonic Alliance are less by over four millions than her exports to the Entente countries.

A warning squeeze upon Greek ships may remind a prudent race that the Entente is their best customer. A solid argument to those who have forgotten the battle of Navarino and the cession of the Ionian Islands. And could not Great Britain get along without Greek currants, those memories of Corinth, and without Greek sponges for her "tubs"?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Settled, at Least for the Baby.

So far as the Bollinger baby himself is concerned, his "case" has been closed, and whether the closing was right or wrong, he has no appeal, for he is dead. Those who thought he should be kept alive said so with varying degrees of emphasis, but none of them was sufficiently interested in his fate to do anything whatever in his behalf. The doctor who had decided that this particular baby was not worth saving had the courage of his convictions, treated his own diagnosis as infallible, and, in defiance of pleas and threats alike, extinguished this little spark from the great torch of life.

He and some of his defenders say that he only let it die out of itself and assert the existence of a difference between that and deliberately putting it out, but the difference is a quibbling difference, if any, it being a principle of reason as well as of law that the known consequence of any act, including acts of abstention, can justly be held to have been intended.

Nobody doubts the probability, even the high probability, that it is better for the Bollinger baby to be dead than alive—better for himself and others, now and in the future. But no degree of probability constitutes certainty, and there remains an unquestionable chance that had the baby been helped to live he would have justified the giving of the assistance so easy to render. The efforts that have been made, however, by several commentators, to illustrate the possibilities that may have been latent in this little "defective" have not been happily directed. There is hardly a trace of real analogy between his case and that of HELEN KELLER, for she suffered not from any original defectiveness, but from what might be called mutilations and amputations. Most of the other instances of efficiency in spite of physical abnormality were equally irrelevant, some of them to a degree absurd if not exactly amusing.

After all, the only gravity of the episode lies in the likelihood, small but measurable, that it may breed a dangerous familiarity with the idea that doctors have a duty equaling, or superior to, that of conserving health and prolonging life. As doctors, they have no such other duty, and as men they have another only to the extent that everybody else does.

Tortures Fondly Recalled.

A Pittsburgh paper, The Gazette Times, prints a truly remarkable letter from a correspondent who signs herself "Old-Fashioned Mother." Beginning with the large assertion that "the modern way of raising children without whipping is entirely wrong," this unchanged survival from a sterner past tells in what will be almost appalling detail for those not of her own generation and lineage the experiences of her youth. She writes:

> Mother had a strap which she used freely on me as well as on my brothers and sisters. It was a common occurrence for mother to lay me across a chair and soundly flog me with her strap. When in her judgment a harder whipping was necessary she would turn me over to father in the evening and he would take me into a room apart from the others and after having divested myself of all my clothing he would flog me with great severity with a cowhide until I was black and blue, oftentimes till I was covered with bloody welts all over my body. He whipped us with a cowhide until we were 14 years old, and after that he would use a cat o' nine tails. I got whipped until I was 18 years old.

And that was not all, she says. At school both boys and girls were beaten severely with a rattan if they did not know their lessons and flogged with a rawhide for disobedience or inattention, and every such punishment, instead of eliciting sympathy at home, was repeated there for having been earned. And the Pittsburgh woman feelingly adds: "I thank both my father and my mother for every stripe they ever gave me"! Evidently it has never occurred to her, in all the years since she was subjected to these beatings, that they could have been neither reformative nor deterrent, but purely punitive, else would so nearly continuous resort to them not have been necessary to enforcement of the rule of fear.

Misfortunes Afloat and Ashore.

That Captain TURNER'S first command since the great Lusitania went down under him is the thousand-ton Ultonia, slowest freighter in the Cunard service and utterly unknown to the tribe of transatlantic travelers, illustrates anew the stern code of the sea that punishes the master who loses his ship, no matter how slight was his responsibility for the loss and no matter what his conduct may have been at the time.

The owners of his own and other lines gladly eulogize the unlucky Captain's heroism, if he displayed it, and as gladly he is described by his superiors to the public—especially if damage suits loom in the offing—as a man with a notable experience and of high competence. But his ship is gone, and even if his professional career be not permanently ended, as it often is, it usually takes him years and years to regain his old standing and position.

There is seeming injustice and cruelty in this unwritten but firmly enforced law of the salt waters, and yet there is also an underlying rightness in it that modern psychology explains and vindicates—another warning to those who rashly condemn ancient folkways. The Captain who loses his ship may have been as far as possible from deserving blame, in the ordinary or moral sense of that word, but that he has been unfortunate as a commander is enough to warrant hesitation about putting on him again a Captain's heavy responsibilities.

Luck is not wholly blind, except in the proverb. Elsewhere what is called good luck, long continued, more than hints at some special form of competence, and what is called ill-luck raises the suspicion that some desirable quality in mental reaction to environment is lacking. It is not mere superstition to say that the man who never has had an accident is less likely to have one than is the man who has had several or many to have some more. The difference between the two is more important at sea, always, than it is on land, usually, and that accounts, doubtless, for the fact that unfortunate Captains are viewed more severely askance than are men who are equally unfortunate ashore.

A COLLEGE GIRL'S WORK.

An Explanation of the Many Outside Activities of the Student.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of "Protesting Parent" published in THE TIMES certainly needs an answer. I am a student of Barnard College, and as such have done social work and have taken part in the work for Polish Day, on which occasion several hundred students, in cap and gown, collected money for the women and children of Poland. In neither case were my services compulsory, nor was I in the slightest danger of social ostracism or of ill-will from the Faculty had I not done so! As for the "additional demand of pairing off in cap and gown and accosting strangers for the relief of victims of the war," which "Protesting Parent" seems to feel is an outrage, let me say that while this was done with the consent of the Dean, (we naturally would not have done it without,) we were in no way forced by anybody to give our services to the cause. If we had been compelled to do so by the Faculty there would have been over 700 capped and gowned young women soliciting help for Poland instead of 200 or 300 volunteers.

To be sure, as "Protesting Parent" says, many of us have full programs, but it has been my experience that the members of the Faculty do their best to help us conserve our strength by limiting both our extra college activities and the number of courses we may take.

Let me repeat, we are not forced to do social work or war relief work, and any girl is at perfect liberty to abstain from any such activities as she may feel inclined. With regard to the matter of learning to sew on buttons, most of us acquire that art long before we reach college age.

ADELAIDE D. V. BUNKER, '17.
Barnard College, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to the letter of the mother of one of my fellow-students, which I found in THE TIMES yesterday morning, I should like to state that in the three years and a little more that I have spent at Barnard I have yet to take part in any event in which my service and attendance have not been optional. This fact, that we are not compelled to do any of the things your correspondent mentions so lugubriously, seems to be wholly neglected. Those girls who helped the noble work of the Polish Relief Committee last Saturday did so just because they wanted to; they were not forced, as the anxious mother implies.

Our social service work is absolutely voluntary. May I extend the hope that my fellow-student is expressing herself a trifle strongly? Perhaps she has neglected to tell her mother that her very program of studies is an optional matter, and that if she deems herself overworked she can reduce the weight of her course with very little difficulty and can refrain from any too burdensome outside duties that most college girls recognize as advantages.

We have a most reasonable Dean, and she will listen very sympathetically to any complaints the mother would like to make concerning her daughter's difficulty in keeping up with the various college activities. May I venture to say that perhaps she is blaming the wrong side; that the difficulty perhaps rests with the daughter herself?

A BARNARD STUDENT.
Barnard College, N. Y., Nov. 8, 1915.

A New Yorker's Nerves.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why are New Yorkers considered the most nervous people in the world? Because they all, from babies to old men, seem to have unbridled license to make all the noise they want to. When the people wake up to the fact that continual unnecessary noise weakens our resisting powers and makes us more susceptible to all kinds of disease, then will concerted action be taken to end this criminal carnival of noise.

C. H. ...
New York, Nov. 8, 1915.

MR. BENSON REITERATES.

Certain Duties and Privileges of a Patriotic Citizen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note in THE TIMES the letter of Henry A. Wise Wood in which he criticises the address that I made at the Cooper Union meeting, at which he also spoke, and adds:

> There is another feature of the Cooper Union meeting which should be mentioned. Allan Benson, who preceded me on the stand and aroused the audience by his attacks upon the "capitalist class" and his assertions that we now seek armament solely in the interest of that class, said he was an American whose ancestors had been here these 300 years. It did not seem to occur to Mr. Benson, himself an American, engaged in arousing an audience of foreign blood against the military protection of his own country, that he stood pretty much in the shoes of that type of man that is hanged for treason in times of war.

I realize how serious an offense it is to disagree with Mr. Wood as to what constitutes the proper definition of patriotism. I am also prepared to believe that if I had expressed myself as I did in time of war Mr. Wood, if he could, would have had me hanged for treason. This is one of the reasons that I am opposed to war and Mr. Wood.

In the past I have often said, and at the Cooper Union meeting I repeated, that if patriotism meant that I, at the order of the ruling class of this country, which happens to be the capitalist class, should be in duty bound to engage in any wars it might create, and in violation of human rights, my judgment, and my conscience, go forth to kill men against whom I was conscious of no grievance, and whom I recognized only as my brothers, then I was not patriotic.

I have often said, and I repeated at the Cooper Union meeting, that I would not be conscripted into any army. If I should ever approve the purposes of a war in which this country during my lifetime might be engaged, I should go without being conscripted; and, lacking such approval, I would not go even if I were conscripted. I have often said, and I repeated at the Cooper Union meeting, that this country, if ever invaded, should rise in its might and repel such invasion.

If such sentiments be treasonable, now or ever, Mr. Wood and his friends are entitled to make the most of them.

The fundamental difference between Mr. Wood and myself with regard to what constitutes patriotism is, I take it, the fact that he seems to assume that patriotism means loyalty perhaps to the Administration in power—or, at any rate, to the Government—while I believe that patriotism means love of and willingness to serve not alone humanity in general but the particular social group or nation to which one belongs. I do not understand that Washington lacked patriotism merely because, loving his countrymen and desiring to serve them, he found it necessary to oppose the British Government that ruled over them. At the present moment I can, in my judgment, in no better manner show my patriotism than by opposing with whatever power I may have the concerted and powerful efforts that are being made by a group of interests in this country to plunge the nation into militarism. If Mr. Wood knows anything of the spirit of democracy he will not deny my right to speak my thoughts, right or wrong, in a democracy. So far as concerns my expressions of such views to "foreigners," to which Mr. Wood appears to take exception, I have only to say to Mr. Wood and all other gentlemen like him that in such an assemblage I recognize no "foreigners," nor any Americans as such—only human beings possessed of certain inalienable rights that far transcend every boundary line or racial distinction, among which are the rights to think their own thoughts and so far as they may, without invading the rights of others, live their own lives in their own way.

ALLAN L. BENSON.
Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1915.

Why Not the Hygienic Housewife?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article on hygienic housemaids amused me very much. Will some one tell me why it shouldn't work the other way? If a woman passes the tests of the Health Department and enters a household to do general housework, why shouldn't the head of the house give her a health certificate that all is well in his household? It's a poor rule that only works one way. ANNIE GACK.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1915.

A Mother and Twins.

A chronic sufferer from heart disease, Mr. R., died last Spring. A few days later his wife gave birth to twins. Good woman and good mother though she is, she could not care for these babies and her three other children without help. Free rent she has had for five years past as janitress of a tenement in which she lives, but beyond a very small insurance left by her husband—hardly more than enough for funeral expenses—she had no other resources. The eldest girl is just 12, so that her earnings cannot be counted upon for at least two years. The Church and the Charity Organization Society worked together to meet the needs, and are supplying a regular pension of $9 a week. The fund raised for this purpose is now exhausted, and the society appeals for enough to carry this expense until January. Gifts toward the $100 needed should be made payable to the Charity Organization Society and addressed to its office at 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES for other families: Mrs. G. B. Satterlee, $10; "H. B. McM.," $1; E. G. Hoffman, $2; "T. J. R.," $5; Mrs. Harriet F. Blake, $1.

ON DUTY.

With sombre eyes beneath her coif of white, she bends
Above some man who groaned in fevered dreams—
Adjusts a pillow for an armless boy,
Upon whose breast a golden medal gleams.

Row upon row they stand—each bed a nest of pain,
Draped in the shadows of a dim-lit place
Where once musicians played, at her command,
For dancing feet 'neath flowered silk and lace!

A hundred tapers flamed here, long ago,
Where now one burns, beneath an ikón hung
High in the corner of the frescoed room.
Before, 'twas there the green-leaved garlands swung!

Without, the rhythmic creak of anchored boats;
A mirror for the moon, the Neva sweeps,
A jeweled thing, edged with a thousand lights—
Passing, who knows what horrors as it creeps!

A midnight bell sings in a distant tower—
How sweet its tone, beneath the peaceful stars. . . .

LOUISE DE WETTER.
Petrograd, Oct. 22, 1915.

[In the letter inclosing these lines the author of them writes: "The idea for the poem came to me while driving down the quay and seeing through their windows the wonderful frescoed ceilings in the houses of several Princes and nobles—houses now given over to the wounded soldiers. Many times I have been in one of these improvised hospitals where what was the ballroom now has 150 beds in it, and where the dais on which royalty sat in happier times is shrouded in white, except for the golden double eagle above, that seems to guard the strange scene."]

THE MYTH OF A RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

A Socialist Manifesto, Explaining the Cost of Defeat to the Common People, Reveals No Internal Dissatisfaction.

By SERGIUS N. SYROMIATNIKOFF.

New York, Nov. 16, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The united group of Russian socialists of the Marxist and Populist Parties has published a manifesto urging the continuation of the war until final victory. This manifesto was published in a Samara paper, Volga Day, and is signed by G. Plekhanoff, L. Deutch, G. Alexinsky, A. Bach, I. Bunakoff, N. Avksentieff, B. Voronoff, and others and reads as follows:

"We the undersigned belong to the different shades of Russian socialistic thought. We differ in many things, but we firmly agree in that the defeat of Russia in her struggle with Germany would mean her defeat in her struggle for freedom, and we think that, guided by this conviction, our adherents in Russia must come together for a common service to their people in the hour of the grave danger it is now facing.

"We address ourselves to the politically conscious workingmen, peasants, artisans, clerks—to all of them who earn their bread in the sweat of their brow, and who, suffering from the lack of means and want of political rights, are struggling for a better future for themselves, for their children, and for their brethren.

"We are sending them our hearty greeting, and persistently ask them: Listen to us in this fatal time, when the enemy, having conquered the western strongholds of Russia, occupied an important part of her territory, and menaces Kieff, Petrograd, and Moscow, these most important centres of our social life.

"It happened before to our country—to suffer from the bloody horrors of a hostile invasion. But never before did it have to defend itself against an enemy so well armed, so skillfully organized, so carefully prepared for his plundering enterprise as he is now.

"The position of the country is dangerous to the highest degree; therefore upon all of you, upon all the politically conscious children of the working people of Russia, lies an enormous responsibility.

"If you will say to yourselves that it is immaterial to you and to your less developed brothers as to who will win in this great international collision going on now, and if you will act accordingly, Russia will be crushed by Germany. And when Russia will be crushed by Germany, it will fare badly with the Allies. This does not need any demonstration.

"But if, on the contrary, you will hold the conviction that the defeat of Russia will reflect badly upon the interests of her working population, and if you will help the self-defense of our country with all your forces, our country and her allies will escape the terrible danger menacing them.

"Therefore, go deeply into the situation. You will make a great mistake if you will imagine that the working people do not want to defend our country. In reality, nobody's interests suffer more terribly from the invasion of an enemy than the interests of the working population.

"Take, for instance, the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71. When the Germans had besieged Paris and the prices on all stuffs of first necessity had risen there enormously, it was clear that the poor suffered much more from it than the rich. In the same way, when Germany exacted five milliards of contribution from vanquished France, this sum, in the final count, was paid by the poor: for paying that contribution indirect taxation was greatly raised, the burden of which nearly entirely falls upon the lower classes.

"More than that. The most dangerous consequence to France, due to her defeat in 1870-71, was the retardation of her economic development. In other words, the defeat of France badly reflected upon the contemporary interests of her people, and, even more, upon her entire subsequent development.

"The defeat of Russia by Germany will much more injure our people than the defeat of France injured the French people. The war causes now an incredibly large expenditure. It is more difficult for Russia, a country economically backward, to bear that expenditure than for the wealthy States of Western Europe. The back of Russia, even before the war, was burdened with a heavy State loan. Now, this debt is growing by the hours, and vast regions of Russia are subject to wholesale devastation.

"If the Germans will win the final victory, they will demand of us an enormous contribution, in comparison with which the streams of gold poured into victorious Germany from vanquished France, after the war of 1871, will seem a mere trifle.

"But that will not be all. The most consequent and frank heralds of German imperialism are saying even now that it is necessary to exact from Russia the cession of important territory, which should be cleared from the present population for the greater convenience of German settlers. Never before have plunderers, dreaming of spoiling a conquered people, displayed such cynical heartlessness!

"But for our vanquishers it will not be enough to exact an unheard of enormous contribution and to tear up our western border lands. Already, in 1904, Russia, being in a difficult situation, was obliged to conclude with Germany a commercial treaty, very disadvantageous to herself. The treaty hindered, at the same time, the development of our agriculture and the progress of our industries. It affected, with equal disadvantage, the interests of the farmers, as well as those engaged in industries. It is easy to imagine what kind of a treaty victorious German imperialism would impose upon us. In economic matters, Russia would become a German colony. Russia's further economic development would be greatly hindered, if not at all stopped. The farmers, forced out of their country house by stress, will lose the possibility of finding piteous tramps. Degeneration and deprivation would be the result of German victory to an important part of the Russian working people.

"What will German victory bring to Western Europe? After all we have already said, it is needless to expatiate on how many unmerited economic calamities it will bring to the working population of the western countries allied to Russia. We wish to draw your attention to the following: England, France, even Belgium and Italy, are in a political sense far ahead of the German Empire, which has not, as yet, grown up to a parliamentary régime. German victory over these countries would be the victory of the old over the new, and, if the democratic ideal is dear to you, you must wish success to our western allies.

"Indifference to the issue of this war would be for us equal to a political suicide. The most important, the most vital interests of the proletariat and of the farming population demand of you an active participation in the defense of the country. * * * Your watchword must be the victory over the foreign enemy. In an active trend toward such victory, the live forces of the people will become free and strong.

"Obedient to this watchword, you must be as wise as serpents. Although in your hearts may burn the flame of noble indignation, in your heads must reign invariably cold political reckoning. You must know that zeal, without reason, is sometimes worse than complete indifference. Every fit of agitation in the rear of the army, fighting against the enemy, would be equal in its meaning to high treason, as it would be a service to the foreign enemy.

"The thunders of the war certainly cannot make the Russian suppliers more disinterested than they were in the time of peace, in the distribution of numerous orders, inevitable at the mobilization of the industry: gentlemen-enterprisers will, as they are accustomed to, take great care of the interests of capital, but will not take care of the interests of hired labor. You will be entirely right by getting indignant at their conduct. But in all cases, whenever you may like to answer by a strike, you must first think if such action would not be detrimental to the cause of the defense of Russia.

"The private must be subject to the general. The workingmen of each factory must remember that they would commit, without any doubt, the greatest mistake, if considering only their own interests, they forgot how severely the interests of the entire Russian proletariat and farming class would suffer from German victory.

"The tactics which can be defined by the motto, 'All or nothing,' is a tactics of anarchy, fully unworthy of the conscious representatives of the proletariat and peasantry. The General Staff of the German Army would greet with pleasure the news that such tactics was adopted by us. Believe us that this staff is ready to help all those who would like to preach it in our country. They want the troubles in Russia, they want strikes in England, they want everything that would facilitate the fulfillment of their conquering schemes.

"But you will not make them rejoice. You will not forget the words of our great fabulist: 'What an enemy advises is surely bad.' You must insist that all your representatives take the most active part in all organizations created now under the pressure of public opinion for the struggle with the foreign foe. Your representatives must, if possible, take part not only in the work of the special technical organizations, such as war industrial committees, which have been created for the needs of the army, but as well in all other organizations of social and political character.

"The situation is such that we cannot go to the freedom in any other way than the way of national defense."

The authors of this manifesto have purposely exaggerated the actual situation of Russia in her struggle with Germany. But every one will see from this manifesto how far Russia is from the imminent revolution, prophesied with such persistency by the Germans and by the friends of Russian "freedom" abroad, misguided by the German agents.

SERGIUS N. SYROMIATNIKOFF.

DANGER TO MOTORISTS.

A Method of Street Cleaning Which Disturbs Their Peace of Mind.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Within the past two weeks I have had several occasions to use my machine to travel from the west side of this city through its principal thoroughfares—Broadway, Fifth Avenue, Park Avenue, Fourth Avenue, Lafayette Place, and thence to Brooklyn—and I want to assure you that every time within these past two weeks that I have taken this trip there has never been a day but that I thought I would meet with an accident due to the wet pavements, which are a result of an order which I understand has been issued by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

I have a number of friends who have automobiles, and they tell me that the pavements were never before in such condition as they have been in the past fortnight. When I come home at night in the upper section of Broadway, between Ninety-sixth Street and 110th Street, I find the pavements being flushed. When I come out the following morning I find that the same pavements are covered with a slime due to the flushing the night before. I can readily see why the pavements would be flushed in the Summer time, but why is this work done at this time of the year, putting not only the life of the automobilist in jeopardy, but also endangering the safety of pedestrians? R. J. F. G.
New York, Nov. 13, 1915.

German-Sounding Names.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A. Nielssen goes Karl Meyer one better when he maintains that the average man with a German-sounding name is better than the one with an English-sounding name. He surely must be sadly disappointed when looking over the list of Presidents of the United States not to find one single German name! E PLURIBUS UNUM.
Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 10, 1915.

THE PART WE PLAY.

He Finds Nobody Not Disgusted and Ashamed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there no more red blood in the arteries of the American people? Is this country's honor to be buried under beautifully phrased English? Is a "strong" note only to be sent to one of the warring powers when porkpackers

BODANZKY MAKES OPERA DEBUT HERE

New Viennese Conductor's Work In "Goetterdaemmerung" Was Impressive.

A SPLENDID PERFORMANCE

Mme. Kurt, Mme. Matzenauer, and Mr. Braun the Most Notable Figures—Miss Heinrich's Debut.

Siegfried.....Jacques Urlus
Gunther.....Hermann Weil
Hagen.....Carl Braun
Brunnhilde.....Melanie Kurt
Gutrune.....Julia Heinrich
Waltraute.....Margarete Matzenauer
Woglinde.....Leonora Sparkes
Wellgunde.....Rita Fornia
Flosshilde.....Lilia Robeson
Conductor.....Artur Bodanzky

There was a considerable public interest in the presentation of the first Wagnerian music drama this season at the Metropolitan Opera House and in the first appearance of the new Wagnerian conductor. Mr. Artur Bodanzky directed "Götterdämmerung" there last evening. The performance was a remarkably fine one, profoundly interesting and significant in many respects. Many of its merits came directly from his influence; and lovers of the Wagnerian drama recognized in the new conductor a man from whom much may be expected in the coming season.

The choice of "Götterdämmerung" for his first appearance before his public in New York, whether it was his own or that of the management, was one to test to the utmost his powers as a musician, his insight into and understanding the principles of the music drama, his control over the largest forces and his ability in molding the larger outlines and the multitude of significant detail of the most colossal of Wagner's achievements. His results last night showed him to be a conductor of exceptional and highly interesting qualities. His reading of the score was filled with the red blood of dramatic power and flexible in its tempo, pulsing with the ebb and flow of passion. The playing of the orchestra was noble and beautiful in tone and tonal balance.

Mr. Bodanzky is evidently one who is possessed of Wagner's idea of bringing out always the unceasing surge of significant "melos" in the orchestra. He kept his orchestral forces within the limits that are necessary to allow the voices to prevail and to be clearly heard. Within these limits he secured a marvelous flexibility and range of dynamics and the full potency of dramatic expression intrusted to the orchestral voice without heavy footedness or an overbearing dominance that forces the singers to shout.

The result was beneficent to the musical quality of what was heard upon the stage; and in this respect also there were merits that have not been noted in performances of "Götterdämmerung" for many seasons. It is likely that Mr. Bodanzky's beginning will work a change in the representation of the Wagnerian music dramas at the Metropolitan Opera House that will be all to their benefit in the public enjoyment of them. It will, certainly, if he establishes what his performance last evening seemed to stand for; that these dramas are works in which the singers are to have an opportunity to sing and not shout; that the profoundest and most impressive of their effects are to be attained within limits and that such effects depend upon subtle adjustments of proportion and an infusion of intensive vitality.

Mr. Bodanzky is given an instrument in the forces at his command in the Metropolitan Opera House of altogether unusual excellence, and if he shows his competency to use this instrument to such fine and subtle issues as were indicated by his performance last evening there will be cause for rejoicing.

The singers who took part in the performance last evening were those who were heard last season, except Miss Julia Heinrich, the Gutrune, who had praiseworthy if unskilled vocal intelligence in portraying the character as something significant in the action of the drama, and an excellent voice and style. Mme. Kurt's noble and tragic Brünnhilde, beautiful in stage presence and powerfully dramatic in voice; Mr. Braun's sinister and formidable Hagen, and Mme. Matzenauer's Waltraute, profoundly moving and sympathetic in all but personal appearance and marvelous in the beauty and poignancy of her singing, were the most notable figures in the drama.

It was not possible to admire the singing of Mr. Urlus or of Mr. Weil, either in quality of voice or their manner of using it. Yet Mr. Urlus is a striking figure as Siegfried, and portrays the character with force and power. The Rhine Maidens acquitted themselves admirably, and the chorus in the second act was full of power.

MRS. NICOLL IMPROVING.

Wife of New York Lawyer Will Be Moved to London Next Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—On inquiry at the Northampton General Hospital today, a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES was informed that Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll of 23 East Thirty-ninth Street, New York, was progressing more favorably than might have been expected, and would be moved to London next week.

Mrs. Nicoll, who is the wife of De Lancey Nicoll, the New York lawyer, suffered a compound fracture of the left thigh and had two ribs broken when she was run into by a passing motor car on Sunday, Oct. 31. She was motoring with her cousin, Mrs. Roland Lee, and had stepped out of the car when an automobile coming at high speed ran into her. Mrs. Nicoll was immediately taken to the General Hospital, where she was attended by Dr. Wyeth of New York and Dr. Arbuthnot Lane of London.

Passengers for Copenhagen.

Some of those who sailed yesterday for Copenhagen on the United States were:

A. E. Bowen, Miss B. Cuthbert, Miss E. R. Cobb, Mrs. M. Fischer, Raymond Greaux, Mrs. T. Conn, F. Iverson, Landeck, R. Rieser, O. A. Thelin, the Rev. S. G. Wilson, A. C. Anderson, R. Ammon, Miss A. Dorn.

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RITZ CRYSTAL ROOM OPENED

Italian Villa Garden Dedicated at Supper for French War Sufferers.

The new crystal room of the Ritz-Carlton was opened last night under the auspices of the Lafayette Fund and the Secours National, the proceeds of the supper to go to the war sufferers in France.

The decorations of the room cost about $35,000, and represent the terrace and garden of an Italian villa. There is a moonlight effect, and a fountain which reflects the moonlight. A silken tent of large proportions covers the garden where the tables are placed, a space in the centre of the tent being reserved for the entertainment. Last night there was a program of special dances and music. A crystal canopy supplies the main illumination for the tent. Steps from the terrace lead to the dancing floor.

Among those who attended were Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. William Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren, Miss Anna Sands, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wellman, Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Pyne and Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Perry.

MARRIED AT THE ST. REGIS.

Miss Alma F. Churchill the Bride of Thomas Roberts, Jr.

The wedding of Thomas Roberts, Jr., and Miss Alma Frances Churchill, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Roswell Churchill of 780 Riverside Drive, was celebrated last evening at 8 o'clock in the ballroom of the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce Clark of the Church of the Puritans, Fifth Avenue and 130th Street, officiated, the bridal party standing in a bower of Autumn leaves and chrysanthemums.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a white satin gown trimmed with point de Venise, and a tulle veil held by a lace cap and orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and orchids.

The bride's twin sister, Mrs. William J. Cherry, was her matron of honor. She wore blue silk combined with gold lace and carried yellow roses. The Misses Hazel D. Masterson and Mary E. Wright, the bridesmaids, were in yellow silk with blue chiffon velvet bodices, and carried chrysanthemums.

William J. Cherry was the best man, and the ushers were Dr. Harold M. Herring, that name behold, Sigfried Chlupsa, and Carroll Brewster. A buffet luncheon was served to more than 200 guests, and dancing followed.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts will spend a month in Porto Rico and then return to live in this city.

PFEIFFER-WEBB WEDDING.

Ceremony in Grace Church Chantry by the Rev. Dr. C. L. Slattery.

The marriage of Clarendon H. Pfeiffer and Miss Gladys Webb, a daughter of the late Brook H. Webb of Southampton, England, took place in the Chantry of Grace Church at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, the rector. The bride walked with her brother, Hamilton Webb, who gave her in marriage. Her white tulle frock was edged with silver and had a silver brocade bodice, the tulle train was also silver bordered and orange blossoms held the tulle veil.

Mrs. Hamilton Webb was the matron of honor. Her sunrise satin frock was draped with apricot tulle, and her violet velvet hat had a sunrise rose on the brim. She wore violet hose and slippers and carried sunrise roses.

Little Miss Hilda Pfeiffer, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Pfeiffer, was the flower girl in a white chiffon dress and carried a basket of pansies, violets and sunrise roses.

The bridegroom had his brother, George Pfeiffer, as his best man, and the ushers were Herman Kahle and Erwin Vogelsang.

Mr. Pfeiffer and his bride, who has lived in New York for the past few years, will spend their honeymoon at the White Sulphur Springs and on their return will live at 600 West 116th Street.

WEDS MISS M. D. HOLZKAMP.

John A. Wilkens Takes Bride in St. George's Hotel, Brooklyn.

The wedding of Miss Marie D. Holzkamp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Holzkamp of 390 Macon Street, Brooklyn, and John A. Wilkens, acting Vice President of the Charles Francis Press of this city, took place at 9 o'clock last night in St. George's Hotel, Brooklyn.

It was a chrysanthemum wedding, the scheme of the decorations and the costumes of the bridal attendants carrying out this effect in color.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and silver, trimmed with rose point lace and a court train. Her sister, Miss Beatrice Holzkamp, was maid of honor, and the Misses Louise Wilkens, Etta Meyer, Ruth Johanson, and May Buck, were the bridesmaids. They wore frocks of orchid-colored tulle over hydrangea blue satin. Young Randolph Wilkens, in a white satin suit, acted as ring bearer. George Seebeck was best man.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Arthur J. Heischmann, pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Brooklyn.

Mr. Wilkens lives at 323 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, and is a member of the Advertising Men's League and Secretary of the Jesters, a social and dramatic club of Brooklyn.

Carter-Kendolf Engagement.

The engagement of Mrs. Pauline Carter of 48 West Fifty-ninth Street to Frank Nicholas Kendolf of this city, President of the Remington Typewriter Company, has been announced.

Mrs. Carter is the widow of John Merriken Carter, a well-known editor of Baltimore, Md., and of Boston, Mass., and lives with her brother, Louis F. Doyle, a lawyer. Mr. Kendolf comes from Rochester, N. Y., and has been in New York for four years.

The wedding is to take place in December.

Miss Katherine Silver Engaged.

Mrs. Edgar O. Silver of 66 North Walnut Street, East Orange, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katherine Silver, to Douglass Van Dyke, the son of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Van Dyke of Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. Van Dyke is a graduate of Yale University, class of '03, and of the Harvard Law School, class of '06. No date has been set for the wedding.

HAPPY HOTEL MEN ARE GETTING RICH

Hostelries of City Crowded and the Managers Real Optimists.

ROOM CLERKS KEPT BUSY

Whole Country Is Prosperous, Say Visitors Chatting in the Lobbies.

New York hotels, almost without exception, are doing a record business for the month of November, and if you want somebody to talk prosperity call upon a hotel proprietor. If it happens to be train time and the lobby is filled with room seekers, or dinner time, when the restaurants are filled to capacity, he will smile affably and say that business is anywhere from 25 to 50 per cent. better than in November of last year. Stand by the room clerk's desk for a few minutes while the clerk is trying to arrange accommodations for all would-be patrons and there will be plenty of evidence that what the proprietor said was not an extravagant statement, but the truth.

All the hotel managers say first that the crowded conditions at their hotels are a sure sign that the country is enjoying a great wave of prosperity.

"The trains coming in from the West," said one manager, "are literally packed with people who seem to have money to spend. I was talking about it to a railroad man the other day. He told me that the traffic was unusually heavy for this time of year. When the traffic is heavy the hotels naturally are overflowing with patrons."

Of course there are reasons other than "general prosperity" to explain the lively hotel business. Thousands who, in other years, went abroad for short or long trips have been forced to remain at home because of the war, and no small percentage of them visit New York. The Horse Show, and even the football game at New Haven drew thousands here for a few days.

One of these optimistic hotel men is L. M. Boomer, Managing Director of the McAlpin.

"This year, for the first fifteen days of November," he said, "we are probably 40 per cent. ahead of the same period of 1914. At the present rate we will handle a floating population of the McAlpin of more than 50,000 during the month and there is no sign of a let-up in any quarters. I find there is a feeling of optimism among the business men all over the country, and that, no doubt, is responsible in a large measure for the big business the hotels are doing here. There have also been a number of conventions, perhaps more than is usual for November, and that has helped to turn what is generally known as a 'dead' season in New York hotel business into a most thriving and prosperous season."

It is the same at the Waldorf, which has a capacity of about 1,200. It was said there yesterday that a record November business was being done. The Vanderbilt Hotel has had a waiting list and the Belmont, Manhattan, and Biltmore are working their room clerks overtime to map out plans for handling the crowds and to see that every one is satisfied.

A dozen blocks uptown on Fifth Avenue, the St. Regis is doing the biggest business of its history and the Plaza and other hotels in the Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue section are enjoying unprecedented November prosperity. The same report comes from the Ritz. In the Times Square section the story is repeated. The Knickerbocker Hotel has its throngs of guests and the Astor and other smaller hotels are running way above the ordinary November schedule.

A small army of buyers for big business houses, including department stores in every section of the country, have also marched upon New York. Prosperity is given as the reason for their appearance in such large numbers. The manager of one hotel where many buyers were registered explained it this way:

"A good many of the business houses outside New York were a bit timid earlier in the year about entering large orders. They didn't know how the season would go. Now, the fact is, the word came, the early stocks are rapidly being sold out, or are already gone, and these buyers say they have been rushed to New York to replenish stocks from the wholesale people here. They all tell the same story. Everybody is an optimist. Everybody says the people of the country appear to have plenty of money to spend."

M. H. CONNELL MARRIES.

Weds Miss Emilia V. Sayles in the Church of St. Francis Xavier.

The marriage of Mathias Hayes Connell, a son of Mrs. James H. G. Connell of Garden City, L. I., and Miss Emilia Virginie Sayles, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sayles of 450 Seventh Street, Brooklyn, took place at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of St. Francis Xavier in West Sixteenth Street, the Rev. Father Semple officiating.

The bride, in a blue traveling gown and black hat, was attended by Miss Ethel Bade, also in blue, as maid of honor. Charles F. Nichols was the best man, and the ushers were J. V. and W. S. Bouvier and Justin O'Brien. The ceremony was followed by a breakfast at the Plaza.

Mr. Connell is a nephew of Nicholas J. Hayes, former Sheriff of New York County, and is with the law firm of Hornblower & Weekes, 52 Broadway. Mrs. Connell's father is a member of the firm of Wilcox, Peck & Hughes, brokers.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dennis, who were married on Nov. 3, have returned from their honeymoon at Hot Springs, Va., and will be at 375 Park Avenue until they sail for England in January.

Mrs. Wendell C. Phillips will give a reception this afternoon at Delmonico's for the patronesses of the New Assembly Dances, the first of which will be held there on Dec. 3.

Mrs. Paul Dana of 1 Fifth Avenue is to give a reception at Delmonico's on Thursday, Dec. 2.

Mrs. Nicholas F. Palmer of 922 Fifth Avenue will give a reception on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 11.

Mr. and Mrs. George Arents, Jr., who have returned from the country to 524 Fifth Avenue, have invitations out for a dinner there on Nov. 23.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice gave a luncheon of thirty-three covers yesterday in the Rose Room of the Plaza for her daughter, Miss Elise French Rice. The guests were this and last year's débutantes.

Mrs. John A. McCall entertained the bridal party of Miss Ella Gaynor McCall and W. R. Maloney at dinner last evening. Additional guests were Mrs. George W. Carpenter, Miss Ruth Douglas, and Kiliaen Van Rensselaer.

Mr. and Mrs. Heth Lorton of Garden City, L. I., have gone to Virginia to spend some time in Richmond and at the Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw and the Misses Katharine and Barbara Thaw are at the Heathcote Inn, Scarsdale, N. Y., and will not return to town before March.

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The LOG of The ARK
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AT ALL BOOK STORES
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MANY SCHOOL CHILDREN ANNOY WEDDING PARTY

Clutch at Guests and Almost Tear Down Awning in Park Avenue Before Mead-Riely Nuptials.

A commotion outside the doors of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, East Eighty-fifth Street and Park Avenue, yesterday afternoon preceded the quiet wedding of Miss Armine Riely of San Antonio, Texas, a daughter of Mrs. Jane Smith Graves, and Lawrence Mead of this city, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Mead of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. No police protection had been arranged for in advance, and the wedding being at 4 o'clock the awning was in place by the time the school children in the vicinity, many of them living in Third Avenue, were homeward bound.

A wedding in prospect and the absence of the usual custodians of public order proved too great a temptation. By 3:30 o'clock a couple of hundred of small boys and girls, many with their schoolbooks in their arms, had gathered on each side of the awning and in front, shouting and pulling at the guests as they arrived. Some of them swarmed over several of the motors, others lay flat on the sidewalk and peered under the canvas, clutching at skirts and canes and a handsome bag, dropped by one of the guests, meanwhile voicing various remarks, none of which was flattering, as the guests hurried in.

Finally the children began pulling the framework that supported the awning to pieces until it began to droop and promised to collapse, when two policemen, who had been summoned by telephone, arrived from the station house in East Eighty-eighth Street. They pushed the children to a safe distance, put the dismembered framework in order, and quiet was restored before the arrival of the later guests and the bride and her attendants.

Masses of white chrysanthemums and palms decorated the interior of the church, and the bride walked up the nave with her uncle, Emerson McMillin, who gave her in marriage. She wore a short-skirted white satin frock, having in the front a loose panel heavily embroidered in pearls. The corsage was a lappet jacket of silver lace, covered with pearls, and the long, full tulle sleeves were gathered into shaped satin cuffs, also encrusted in pearls. The entire gown was draped with tulle, and the long, narrow train of white net had a deep crescent-shaped satin end richly worked in pearls. A narrow pearl band clasped her temples and coiffure, and a wide band of orange blossoms crossed the back, and from this depended a very long, full tulle veil that swathed the entire figure and swept out several yards beyond the train. She wore a string of pearls and carried bride roses and lilies of the valley.

On their return from their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Mead will live at 35 East Thirtieth Street

MISS ALKER A DEBUTANTE.

Daughter of Mrs. Alphonse H. Alker Introduced at a Tea.

Mrs. Alphonse H. Alker gave a tea yesterday afternoon at her residence, 21 East Sixty-sixth Street, followed by a theatre party, supper, and dancing, to introduce her young daughter, Miss Mabel W. Alker. The débutante had receiving with her the Misses Jeanette Blake, Carolyn Dorsett, Helen Culver Kerr, Josephine Bedle, Marie Osterholt, Elizabeth Titus, Diana Richards, and Elise Sage.

Mrs. Alker had her daughter, Mrs. J. Edward Meyer, and her daughters-in-law, Mrs. Henry A. Alker and Mrs. Edward P. Alker, assisting her.

The men invited for the theatre party and dance were Alexander Lyle, Jr., Philip Crovat, Henry S. Stearns, Jr., Howard Smithers, John Gibb, Matthew Morgan, Donald Cowl, Henry Lauchenburg, Walker, J. Edward Meyer, Edward P. Alker, James W. Alker, Henry A. Alker, and Carroll B. Alker.

Mrs. Alker will give a dance for the débutante on Dec. 21 at Sherry's.

MISS HELEN WITT A BRIDE.

Weds Henry T. Outerbridge at Her Parents' Home in Brooklyn.

The wedding of Miss Helen Evans Witt, daughter of Mrs. Catherine Stuart Witt of 369 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, to Henry Talbot Outerbridge, took place at 8:30 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. A. W. E. Carrington of Brooklyn performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a white faille silk gown with panniers and trimmed with old lace. Her tulle veil was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and roses. Mrs. Curtis Bell was her matron of honor, and wore a gown of pink satin and tulle, and carried an arm bouquet of pink roses. The bride's niece, Miss Margaret Helen Van Ness, as flower girl, appeared in a white frock over pink, and carried a basket of rosebuds. C. Burtis Hunter acted as best man. The ceremony was followed by a large reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Outerbridge will make their home in Hamilton, Bermuda.

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE DINNER

The President, Mrs. Nathan, Honored at Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

A brilliant gathering of men and women dined at Delmonico's last evening to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Consumers' League of the City of New York, and to honor its President, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, beginning her twentieth year in its service. The Mayor was represented by Chamberlain Bruere and there were letters of congratulation from President Wilson, Governor Whitman, and Felix Adler, who was to have spoken.

Mrs. Nathan was presented with fifteen $100 memberships. Mrs. Barrett Andrews made the presentation. She said that the National Consumers League, which is a child of the city organization and only sixteen years old, has now ninety-seven branches and affiliated organizations in Germany, France, Belgium, and Switzerland.

George W. Alger presided. The speakers were Mr. Bruere, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Paul Kellogg, Dr. Owen R. Lovejoy, Walter Lippmann, and Mrs. Florence Kelley. Miss Carlotta R. Lowell, daughter of Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, founder of the league, and Miss Virginia Gildersleeve were at the speakers' table.

Baron Serdobin Dies Suddenly.

Baron Paul Michel Serdobin, an investment broker, of 40 Wall Street, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at his home, 262 West Eighty-third Street. He was born in Petrograd and was educated for the army, becoming an officer of the Guards. Twenty-five years ago he came here on pleasure and, liking this country, resigned from the army and remained here. His wife, who was Miss Estelle Williams, and one daughter survive him.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Jeanette Sherwin, a sister of Louis Sherwin, dramatic editor of The Globe, has met with such success in South Africa that J. C. Williamson, Ltd., have renewed her contract and have proposed sending her to Australia. Miss Sherwin is playing the role of Ethel in "Peg o' My Heart."

Mrs. Percy V. Pennypacker of Texas, President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, was the guest of honor of the New York Theatre Club yesterday at a special club matinee of "The Eternal Magdalene" in the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Charles Dillingham yesterday began an innovation at the Hippodrome that should prove a great convenience to the purchasers of cheaper seats. From now till after the holidays the 25 and 50 cent seats will be reserved the same as box and orchestra seats.

Adelaide and Hughes, the dancers who withdrew from "Town Topics," the revue at the Century, are going to act for the movies for a season. Through Frederic McKay they have been engaged to do a series of pictures based on famous child's stories. "Little Red Riding Hood," "Jack the Giant Killer," "Cinderella," and "Jack and the Bean Stalk" will be done first.

Emma Calve will give a box party at the Palace next Tuesday afternoon, at which twenty principals of the Metropolitan Opera House will be her guests. The diva will add some selections from the new French school of opera to her program in honor of the visiting artists.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Schoenberg's 'Pelleas and Melisande' Given—Emmy Destinn Soloist.

The Philharmonic Society, at its concert in Carnegie Hall last night, gave the first hearing in this country of Arnold Schoenberg's symphonic poem, "Pelleas and Melisande," a work which, like other "advanced" compositions of this composer, had aroused considerable advance interest. Emmy Destinn, soprano, made her first appearance in New York since her parting with the Metropolitan Opera Company as the soloist of this concert. She sang two songs of Liszt, "Der Fischerknabe" and "Die Lorelei," and the aria, "Mon cœur s'ouvre a ta voix," from Saint-Saëns's "Samson and Dalila," all with orchestral accompaniment. The other numbers of the program were Goldmark's Overture, "Spring," and Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Capriccio Espagnol."

For Schoenberg's composition the lights in the auditorium were dimmed below their usual power and the music played under these conditions. The work was liberally applauded by the audience, though it was apparent the motives were mixed. Mr. Stransky had the orchestra rise to acknowledge it.

Mme. Destinn was in the best condition. Her voice was fresh and vigorous and she seemed on the whole in better condition than during her last months at the Opera House. The low music in Dalila's aria was too low for her voice, which lacked quality in those notes which are most effective for the contralto for which it is written; but she sang thhe high notes with an effect the contralto could not command.

BRADY CHALLENGES KLAW.

Will Give $1,000 to Actors' Fund If He Proves He Violated Rules.

William A Brady fired a parting shot in the theatre ticket war yesterday in the form of a challenge issued to Marc Klaw, whereby the Actors' Fund will profit if the challenge is accepted. In a statement issued from his home, where he was confined by a slight indisposition, Mr. Brady said:

"I have no desire to continue this argument with Mr. Klaw since he persists in evading the issue. I will, however, donate $1,000 to the Actors' Fund if Marc Klaw will prove to the satisfaction of any fair-minded man the statement he made in the papers this morning that I violated any rule of the late Managers' Ticket Association. This is on condition that Mr. Klaw will hand over to the Actors' Fund a similar amount if he fails in this proof. Furthermore, I will donate a second $1,000 to the Fund if I fail to prove that Mr. Klaw broke his word and bond given to the association, and by so doing broke up an arrangement that had successfully worked out for the benefit of the public, as well as of the managers.

"The whole matter will shortly become a subject of court record."

Mr. Brady would not explain his reference to a prospective suit. Following the dissolution of the organization Mr. Brady, J. Fallon, head of the Tyson Company, sent telegrams to all the managers notifying them his company intended to live up to the terms of its agreement with them and that it expected them to do likewise. Under this contract the managers are to distribute their tickets to other agencies through the Tyson Company for a period of two years.

Mary Jordan, Contralto, Sings.

Mary Jordan, a contralto who has been known here for some time in the field of oratorio and church work and as a member of the Century Opera Company, was heard last night in recital at Aeolian Hall. Her program began with songs in German by Bach, Schumann, Schubert, and Brahms, whose "Drei Zigeunerlieder" she sang. Then there were succeeding groups of French, Italian, and Russian compositions, with a final group of songs in English by American composers. Miss Jordan again displayed the fine quality of her voice, which is notably smooth and facile in the top range, even if it loses a trifle in ascending. She is a singer of serious aims, and her style is tasteful. She is not especially successful in conveying touches of vividness or dramatic power. Kurt Schindler played the accompaniments very capably.

Twelfth Night Club Plays Today.

The Twelfth Night Club will give a program of playlets this afternoon in the Bandbox Theatre for the benefit of its club fund. The playlets, "Lebensrecht" and "Poor Old Joe," were written by William C. De Mille. Rosalie Jones is the author of "The Victim," while the fourth, "The Brother," was written by Freeman Tilden Story. Laura Burt, Henry Stanford, Minnie Dupree, Ralph Morgan, William Boyd, Berton Churchill, Norma Winslow, Edwin Arden, and Guy Nichols will appear in the sketches.

DR. HENRY C. BASTIAN DEAD.

Widely Known Writer on Diseases of the Brain, Expires in England.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Dr. Henry Charlton Bastian, consulting physician of the National Hospital for the Paralyzed and Epileptic, and widely known as a writer on diseases of the brain, died at his home in Chesham Bois, Bucks, on Wednesday, in his seventy-ninth year.

He was born in Truro and educated at University College in London, where he later became Professor of Pathological Anatomy and Principles and Practice of Medicine, and from which he retired as Professor Emeritus. Dr. Bastian was also formerly Censor of the Royal College of Physicians in London.

He was the author of a number of books, many of which are regarded as standard, on medical topics, the last of which were "The Nature and Origin of Living Matter" and "The Evolution of Life."

Dr. Bastian was a Fellow of the Royal Society and a Fellow of the Linnean Society.

A Benefit for Michael B. Leavitt.

A benefit entertainment for Michael B. Leavitt, a veteran theatrical manager, is being planned by a committee of managers that includes Daniel Frohman, William Harris, William A. Brady and Joseph Brooks. George W. Lederer will be the general stage manager of the entertainment, which will be given in one of the larger theatres Jan. 11.

Dr. Eliakim Tupper Jeffers.

YORK, Penn., Nov. 18.—Dr. Eliakim Tupper Jeffers, President of the York Collegiate Institute and a widely known Presbyterian clergyman, died here today at the age of 74 years. He was the author of several textbooks.

Dr. Jeffers was born in Nova Scotia and was graduated from Jefferson College in 1862, three years later being graduated from the Princeton Theological Seminary. He had also received the degrees of D. D. and LL. D. from Jefferson College and that of LL. D. from Westminster College. In 1865 Dr. Jeffers was ordained a Presbyterian ministry. From 1872 until 1883 he was President of Westminster College, and from 1883 until 1890 was Professor of Theology at Lincoln University. In 1893 he became President of York Collegiate Institute, and in 1895 was chosen President of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association. Dr. Jeffers was a member of the Victoria Institute of London and was the author of "Shortest Road to Caesar," published in 1896.

Dr. Francis L. Galt.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 18.—Dr. Francis L. Galt, who was surgeon of the Confederate cruiser Alabama during the civil war, died at Upperville, Va., last night, according to word received today by his son, H. H. Galt of St. Paul. Arthur Sinclair of Baltimore is now the sole survivor of the officers' mess on the famous sea raider. Dr. Galt, who was 83 years old, also was a member of Admiral Tucker's party, which first explored the headwaters of the Amazon River for the Peruvian Government. Besides his son here Dr. Galt is survived by a widow, who was Lucy Randolph of Virginia, and a daughter, Mrs. Henry Neville of Virginia.

Mrs. Francis Wilson.

Mrs. Myra Barrie Wilson, wife of Francis Wilson, the comedian, died yesterday at her home, 24 Gramercy Park, after a long illness, in her fifty-seventh year. She was a daughter of Mrs. Sylvia Butterfield Barrie, and was born in Two Rivers, Wis. With her husband, she appeared in "Falka" and a number of other successes. In addition to her husband, she is survived by two daughters, Mme. Charles Huard of Paris, France, and Mrs. Russell Adams Bliss of this city.

MRS. WARREN'S TRUNKS HELD AS UNDERVALUED

Architect's Wife, Back from France, Offers Duty on $1,500 Valuation and Goods Go to Stores.

When Mrs. Whitney Warren, wife of the architect, returned to New York on Monday night on the French liner Espagne from a six weeks' visit to France in the interest of the Secours Nationale, she declared her apparel, hats, jewelry, laces, and other personal effects to be worth $1,500, without itemizing them. Baggage Examiner Harry L. Pfeiffer, who was assigned to inspect Mrs. Warren's five trunks, reached the conclusion from his examination of the contents that the value of the articles was considerably more than the amount put down by the passenger.

Pfeiffer reported to John Francis, chief baggage examiner, who ordered the trunks sent to the Appraisers' Stores for examination by Charles Riotte, the Government's model gown examiner. While the examination and appraisal of the contents of the trunks were being made on Wednesday and yesterday, Mrs. Warren and her attorney, James F. Curtis, formerly attached to the Treasury Department, were present, and aided the examiner in determining the value of the goods.

While reports were current at the Public Stores that the expert's valuation reached $8,000, instead of the $1,500 declared by Mrs. Warren, they could not be confirmed by officials, beyond the statement that material advances had been made. It appeared at the hearing that Mrs. Warren had purchased many articles for which she had no receipts, which added to the difficulty in placing exact values on some of the articles.

Neither Deputy Appraiser Keenan at the Public Stores nor officials at the Custom House would discuss the case. It was believed, however, that Mr. Curtis will file a brief with Collector Malone, which will be referred to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. This brief, it was said, will explain how Mrs. Warren happened to declare her belongings below the figure placed on the goods by the customs men.

Mrs. Warren denied last night that she had any trouble with the Customs officials, but admitted that the trunks had been sent to the Appraisers' Stores. If the Treasury Department accepts the explanation to be offered by Mrs. Warren's lawyer, the trunks probably will be released upon payment of duties under the valuation of Examiner Riotte.

REV. ANTONINUS WILMER.

Father Provincial of the Capuchin Order Dies After an Operation.

The Rev. Father Antoninus Wilmer, rector of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Michael, in Brooklyn, and Father Provincial of the American Province of the Capuchin Order, died in St. Catherine's Hospital on Wednesday following an operation for appendicitis. He was born Theodore Adams in Meuhlscheiderlof, Germany, sixty-two years ago, and entered the Capuchin Order in Detroit, Mich., in 1888. He was ordained at St. Francis' Seminary in Milwaukee in 1895 and was also educated in part at Mount Calvary Seminary in Wisconsin.

Father Wilmer had been rector of the Queen of Angels' Roman Catholic Church in this city, the Holy Cross Church at Calvary, Wis., and St. Matthew's Church in Milwaukee, and in July, 1914, he became rector of St. Michael's Church in Brooklyn. He became Father Provincial of the Capuchin Order in 1908. Father Wilmer is survived by a sister, Sister Petra of the Mother House of the Order of St. Dominic in Brooklyn.

Capt. Smith W. Nichols, U. S. N.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Captain Smith W. Nichols, U. S. N., retired, a member of the United States Naval Academy class which was called into active war service in 1861, died at his home here today after a long illness. He was born in this city in 1843.

In 1861 he was attached to the steam frigate Wabash of the Atlantic blockading squadron and received his Lieutenant's commission in July, 1862. Later he was on the schooship Macedonia and the Shenandoah, on which he took part in the bombardment of Fort Fisher. In 1866 Captain Nichols became a Lieutenant Commander, and then served on the Asiatic station. After serving on several vessels he became a commander in 1876, and was appointed Lighthouse Inspector, retiring in April, 1882.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY GLUCKSMAN, senior member of Glucksman Brothers, manufacturing clothiers, died at his home, 920 Kelly Street, Bronx, of his first illness, on Wednesday.

Mrs. CATHERINE M. RHODES, widow of Abraham D. Rhodes, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at her residence in Hempstead, L. I., in her eightieth year.

Judge WALDO TILLINGHAST, twenty-five years a resident of Brooklyn and sixty years a merchant, died on Wednesday at his home in Plainfield, Conn., in his eighty-fourth year.

PHILIP JONES, a dealer in precious stones at 170 Broadway, died on Tuesday at his home in Englewood, N. J., in his forty-fifth year. He was born in England and was in the jewelry business all his life.

Mrs. AGNES M. EUSTACE, wife of Mark S. Eustace, until recently with the New York State Water Board, died on Wednesday at the home of her sister-in-law, Miss Jane Eustace, at Mountain Lakes, N. J.

SIEGFRIED H. HARTIG, a chemical engineer and a member of the class of 1915 of Columbia University, died on Monday at his home, 228 Audubon Avenue, the Bronx, in his twenty-third year.

JOHN J. QUIGLEY, 44 years old, a Lieutenant of the Fire Department, attached to Engine Company 254, died on Wednesday at his home, 233 Harrison Street, Brooklyn. He left a widow.

Mrs. AUGUSTA CANFIELD, aged 76 years, a resident of Brooklyn for more than half a century, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles M. Losee, in Freeport, L. I.

Mrs. JOHN T. WILSON, daughter of General Wayne McMahon of the Confederate army, died suddenly at the home of her daughter in Huntington, W. Va., Wednesday night of acute indigestion.

JOHN J. GEISS, 57 years old, for twenty years with the Stock Quotation Telegraph Company, 26 Broad Street, and for many years chief inspector for the company, died yesterday in St. Catherine's Hospital in Brooklyn.

Dr. KATHARINE KOLLOCK, who was instrumental in having the system of medical inspection introduced into the Philadelphia High School for Girls, died on Wednesday at her home in that city, in her seventy-first year.

JAMES FITZGIBBONS, who died in the Kings County Hospital on Tuesday, was formerly for many years the proprietor of a road house on Ocean Boulevard and at one time well known among horse owners and drivers. He was 83 years old.

THOMAS SCHAEDLE, a retired builder and formerly a member of the Board of Education, is dead at his home, 284 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Schaedle was 86 years old and had been blind for the last ten years. He left a son and three daughters.

Mrs. LENA HEYMANN WOLFERS, wife of Philip Wolfers, a manufacturer of children's clothing in Manhattan, died at her home in Summit, N. J., on Wednesday. She was born in Brooklyn thirty-eight years ago and lived in that borough until seven months ago. Besides her husband she left

HARVARD AND YALE ELEVENS READY FOR THEIR CLASH IN STADIUM AT CAMBRIDGE TOMORROW

MAHAN NOT BARRED OUT OF YALE GAME

Harvard Places Only Enwright on Probation — Team Goes to Country.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 18. — The Harvard football coaches finished their season's task this afternoon. The regulars, who have gone to the Country Club on the Merrimac River, above Lowell, to remain until a few hours prior to the game, had a hard last day's drilling, although there was no scrimmage for them. The work was on plays and on the special defense that has been built up to meet the New Haven team's style of attack. The team worked for an hour and then ran through some simple plays, while 3,000 undergraduates sat in the stadium singing their songs and cheering each individual member of the team, as well as Trainer Donovan and the prominent coaches.

The coaches themselves made up a team and ran through some plays, but they did not take any chances by playing against the scrubs as they did a year ago. There was a real football game between the two second elevens, and one, using the Cornell attack, was able to beat the other, which was putting on plays from the Minnesota shift used by Yale.

Harvard has been very much stirred up for the past two days over the stories that have been published to the effect that the Faculty intended to put Captain Ned Mahan on probation, and that he would not be eligible to play Saturday. The fact is that the question of Mahan's eligibility never has been raised by the Harvard authorities, or has that of Players Gilman and Boles, whose names have been mentioned in the dispatches. All three of these men may be placed on probation later, but the question of Mahan's being a professional never has been considered at Cambridge. Enwright's case was not decided finally until today. Last night the Board of Administration met, and Enwright's case was the only one discussed. He was placed on probation finally today when the facts were brought before President Lowell. At Harvard a student is required to have at least two C's in his college marks, and Enwright has five E's. He was on the field today, but was not in playing clothes.

The Harvard eleven's make-up will be the same as it has been for the past few days. Cowen will start the game at right guard in place of Taylor, but the latter will play in the game very early. Soucy will remain at right end and Harte at left end, Gilman and Dadmun playing between him and Wallace at centre, and Cowen and Parson flanking Soucy. This will be the defensive arrangement, while on attack Harvard will use its usual shifts. Mahan did some great kicking again today, and, more than ever, the team places every reliance on him to play a remarkable game against Yale. The other backs have improved rapidly since the Princeton game, but Mahan is the chief reliance, not only for the kicking but for the running game.

Tomorrow the eleven will have a short practice, and in the evening the coaches will gather with the players and go over the plan of campaign for Saturday. Trainer Donovan says that every man on the Varsity and first substitute list is in trim to go the distance, and that Allen Rollins will be available, if needed.

The tickets for the game are commanding big prices in the hotels and on the streets, surprisingly few seeming to have found their way into the hands of the speculators. Seats outside the twenty-yard line are commanding $50 each, and it is impossible to get any sort of ticket for less than $17.

TWENTY SPECIAL TRAINS.

Railroad Prepares to Handle Big Crowd for Yale-Harvard Game.

Arrangements made to handle the traffic occasioned by the Yale-Harvard football game tomorrow at Cambridge include the operation between New York and Boston of seventeen extra trains Friday and Saturday, all of which will run as sections of regular trains. In addition there will be a special train for the Harvard Club of New York; a special parlor car train will be operated from New York Friday afternoon, stopping at New Haven, and a special coach and parlor train will be made up at New Haven Saturday morning, making it all twenty additional trains to Boston that will be run on account of the game.

The special train Saturday morning will leave New Haven at 8:45 A. M. Returning it will leave Boston at 6:10 P. M. Saturday, being due at New Haven at 9:50 P. M. Feature of the special train service will be the extra sections of the limited trains, which will be operated as closely as possible to the regular schedules going eastward Friday. On Saturday these trains will be operated westbound upon regular day schedules.

For the accommodation of those who intend to go to Boston the night before the game, sleeping cars will be ready for occupancy at New Haven at 10 P. M., and will be attached to the midnight train due in Boston Saturday at 7:05 A. M. Returning Saturday night, sleeping cars will be ready for occupancy at 10 P. M., being attached to the 1 A. M. train from Boston. These cars will be set off at New Haven and may be occupied until 7:25 A. M.

Lafayette Loses Full Back Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 18.—The Lafayette football team practiced tonight without their full back, "Duke" Lake. He did not appear on the field on account of the injury sustained in the scrimmage yesterday, and it was necessary for Coach Crowell to reconstruct the back field. Lerch went in at quarterback, Taylor was shifted to half back, and Weldon took the place of Lake. Brandes was in the place of Livesey, at guard, and Woodruff played for Blackburn at end. It looks as if all these changes would be permanent, and it is expected that there will be at least one other new player on the 'Varsity when they line up against Lehigh on Saturday.

In spite of the discouragement felt at the loss of Lake, the 'Varsity played with much ginger in the signal practice, which took up most of the afternoon.

A lot of time was devoted to the practice of running down under the kick-off. Scott spent a long time in drop-kicking and Weldon practiced the punt.

Final Workout for Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 18.—Coaches Kelley and Welch put the finishing touches on the Carlisle Indian 'Varsity football team this afternoon on Indian Field. As the squad leaves early tomorrow afternoon, this was the final practice of the year on the local gridiron, and the redmen went through the signal drill with a snap and dash that promised good results in the games yet to be played. A short scrimmage was held in order to try out the new plays that have been built around Captain Calac, and they proved successful against the scrubs. Calac spent a large portion of the afternoon in drop kicking and made a creditable showing from various angles. It is felt here that if the aborigines can get within forty yards of their opponents' goal Calac can be relied upon to boot the ball over the bar. A blackboard talk this evening completed the aborigines' practice for the present season.

Hamilton to Play Poly Prep.

The football players of Hamilton Institute of Manhattan will line up against those of Poly Prep of Brooklyn tomorrow at 11 A. M. on the field of the latter at Twenty-second and Gravesend Avenues. In the Hamilton line-up are several former Brooklyn favorites, and their work will be watched with interest by their friends across the bridge.

GREAT SENDOFF FOR YALE.

3,000 Undergraduates and Alumni Escort Team to Station.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—Yale's parting ovation to its football squad called out 300 undergraduates and alumni this afternoon. The procession formed at Byers Hall, behind the biggest brass band in town, and escorted the players to the railroad station. The cheering was led by the crew captain, Seth Low, and Manager Dan Elkin. Several hundred undergraduates left for Boston today, many going on the same express train with the players, which was stopped at Auburndale, near the Woodland Park Hotel, their training quarters.

Before the eleven departed the coaches said that the line-up announced last night was official. Forty players were taken to Boston, including seven ends, eleven tackles, five guards, three centres, five quarter backs, seven half backs, and two full backs. This is the largest squad ever taken to Cambridge.

One of the candidates for end is Charley Taft, son of ex-President Taft, who stands next to Gates and Baldridge in the substitute list and is almost certain to get his "Y" by being put into a late period of play. His father will not be present to witness his son's playing because of an engagement to speak in the Baptist Temple in Philadelphia.

The players taken included: Ends, Higginbotham, Moseley, Roberts, Allen, Blodget, Church, and Wiedeman; tackles, Taft, Baldridge, Sayre, Schmidt, Chatfield-Taylor, C. Sheldon, Conroy, Gates, Graham, Osgood, Way; guards, Black, J. Sheldon, Von Holt, Walden, and Kent; centres, Miller, Vorys, and White; quarter backs, Van Nostrand, Ames, Bentley, Duryee, and Savage; half backs, Bingham, Jacques, Markle, Scovil, Wilson, Wiser, and Waite; full backs, Guernsey and Neville.

Yale is prepared to send more substitutes into the game than ever before, as she possesses more reserves of high quality than at any time in football history. Probably two full elevens will be sent into the play. Captain Wilson has led his men through practically every game of the stormy season which will close on Saturday, and he will retire on Saturday only on the command of Tom Shevlin.

Moseley and Higginbotham will get plenty of work as first reserve ends. Garde and Baldridge as second-string tackles, Von Holt and Walden as guards, while Waite, Neville, and Scovil the second-string back field, will figure even before the first half closes. Scovil will be rushed from the side lines in case Yale reaches the Harvard twenty-yard line to drive over a touchdown.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURNDALE, Mass., Nov. 18.—The Yale 'Varsity football squad, traveling between New Haven and Auburndale in a little less than four hours, arrived here tonight. The players had the afternoon to themselves, Frank Hinkey being the only coach on the train, and even he passing through to Boston, where he spent the night. Captain Wilson and Manager Carrington are in charge of the squad, but the coaches will be on hand early tomorrow morning.

Tomorrow there will be a two-hour drill at Cambridge. The coaches will all be on hand, and so will several players who will come up from New Haven on a night train. Tomorrow afternoon the men will have a long automobile ride, and in the evening final plans for the Harvard game will be made.

Cornell Practice Season Near End.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y. Nov. 18.—Following a long preliminary workout, the Cornell 'Varsity defeated the scrubs by one touchdown on the next to the last practice held on Schoelkopf Field today. The score came after a brilliant attack of straight line rushing interspersed with several of the new plays recently worked out for the final battle with Pennsylvania next Thursday. Full back Mueller went over for the score from the five-yard mark. Coaches Sharpe, Reed, and Vanorman took their separate squads for fundamental drills, similar to the practices held in early season workouts.

Captain Rorty and Captain-pointed substitute back Hoffman in a punting duel. Barrett averaged about seventy yards a kick, while several rolled many yards further. Only three teams have been retained for the rest of the season, the other candidates having been excused yesterday. About thirty players will be taken to Atlantic City, where they will hold signal practices on Tuesday and Wednesday preceding the game in Philadelphia.

Following a scrimmage tomorrow, the players will attend the last blackboard lecture in Ithaca for this season. The 'Varsity practice will be held following the Cornell-Pennsylvania freshman game on the 'Varsity field, Saturday afternoon.

Fordham in Form Again.

After one of the biggest recoveries in form ever shown by a Fordham football team, the Maroon held their last scrimmage yesterday in preparation for the Carlisle contest tomorrow. The Bronxites were opposed by the sturdy Prep team who, despite the fact that their own schedule is completed, decided to remain as a playing unit in order to keep the 'Varsity in good trim for the Carlisle and Villanova contests. The practice yesterday the Maroon regulars showed a steady strength that has done much to relieve the worries of the rooters for the big Carlisle attack tomorrow. Taking the ball on downs, they scored a touchdown in less than four minutes of play. Yule breaking over the line. Satisfied by this exhibition of straight battering ability, Vaughn then called for a switch in the attack, and Golden uncorked one open play after another. Forward passing and delayed runs were frequent and uniformly successful. It was on a long forward pass that the second 'Varsity score was made. Jack Conklin has recovered his old dash, and his work on the end yesterday was a revelation. Working with Yule and Golden, he formed a fine mark for a volley of aerial passes. As tomorrow's game is Carlisle's only appearance in New York, the Maroon rooters have already purchased most of the seats.

Tome Closes Successful Season.

The Tome School has ended another successful season in football. Playing the leading preparatory and high schools of Maryland, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, the team lost but one game. The team ran up the grand total of 275 points to 26 by its opponents. Beginning the season with but three veterans, the outlook for a successful team was anything but bright. This, coupled with the fact that the schedule was harder than before, was far from encouraging. Tome, however, began to reach her stride in the second game, and the game with the Hill School of Pottstown was won by the most decisive score of 23 to 0. The Tome season would be a great success if for no other reason than they won from Hill School. Following is the score list of the football season:

Oct. 2, Central High of Washington	27-7
Oct. 9, Baltimore City College	37-0
Oct. 16, Lawrenceville School	0-13
Oct. 23, Franklin and Marshall	44-0
Oct. 30, Hill School	23-0
Nov. 6, U. of Penn. substitute team	65-0
Nov. 13, Conway Hall	28-0

Last Workout for Stevens.

The Stevens Tech football team had its last hard practice before the Rutgers game yesterday, and, although there was no scrimmage, a short drill was held. Nearly all of the student body watched the practice and got the unusual treat of seeing three teams running through signals only two days before the big game of the year, whereas it has usually been difficult to collect two teams for practice so late in the season. Instead of finding a team already beaten, as was the case last year, Rutgers will have to fight all the way to show to as good advantage as it has in its previous games this season.

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LITTAUER'S RETURN CHEERS COLUMBIA

Full Back Will Be in Condition Tomorrow for Game with New York University.

Optimism at Columbia ran high last night when it was announced after football practice that Manny Littauer, the giant full back, will be in condition for the New York University game tomorrow. Littauer reported for practice Monday for the first time in two weeks and in tackling Captain Simonds he was kicked on his left leg. It has since developed that the injury was confined to muscle bruises, and although he will probably not start in tomorrow's contest it is certain he will be sent in during the game. Littauer reported for practice Wednesday, but did not take part in any active work. Yesterday he was pronounced in fair condition by Trainer Gus Petersen, and Coach Metcalf kept him in the 'Varsity line-up at his old position. Monroe, first string substitute, will start the game at full back.

The practice consisted entirely of signal drill, and darkness fell on South Field before Coach Metcalf ordered the squad into the dressing room. The Columbia football managers exercised more precaution for secrecy than usual, and even students and graduates were refused admittance. There was no scrimmaging by the 'Varsity teams, and only forward passing and punting practice was held previous to the signal work.

Howard Miller, quarter back, was not at practice, and Captain Simonds changed over from left half back to call the signals. Miller is suffering from a severe cold, and he was sent home to get into condition for a light workout this afternoon. Mansbach took Simonds's place in the back field, and will be the first substitute if one is needed tomorrow. Knudson will start at right half. Littauer was kept at full back all afternoon, and Monroe, who will start the game, followed the plays up and down the field behind the team. Ecky Calder, left end, went through the drills with some trouble. Kennedy, who has been away from practice for three days with a bruised hand, was back at his regular position at left guard. Healey was at left tackle and Brown at centre.

The right side of the line is giving Coach Metcalf the most concern. Although Cleveland has played in all three games at right guard, he has been sent back to the scrubs several times during the past ten days to make room for Donaldson. Both will probably play tomorrow. In the absence of Wilber with slight injuries, Eaves has been working at right tackle and seemed able to handle his job without difficulty.

Several hundred students who attended the dormitory men's smoker last night in Hartley Hall on the campus paid a visit to New York University late in the evening in return for the serenade by the Violet students on the Columbia grounds Wednesday night.

Columbia men will hold the biggest students' mass meeting of the year this noon on the football field, and will rehearse the Blue and White cheers and songs.

SEVERE TEST FOR N. Y. U.

Coach Reilly Tries Out New Back Field Machine for Columbia Game.

With its most important game of the season only one day away, the New York University eleven came in far a strenuous test yesterday on Ohio Field, where the Violet players were engaged for over three-quarters of an hour in scrimmage with the scrub aggregation. Coach Reilley devoted his attention during the early part of the period upon the development of an entirely new backfield machine.

The Violet squad reported for the workout at an early hour, and Coach Reilley put the 'Varsity through a long drill in signals, which included practically every play that will be used in the New York offensive tactics tomorrow. Although all of the regular backfield players were on hand, Reilley replaced all of them, with the exception of Manly at quarter back, with a new set of backs. Taylor and Stirrat, who reported at the seventh hour, played an important part in this work, and later in the scrimmage against the scrub eleven figured conspicuously against the regular line.

Reilley lined up two elevens for a regular kick-off, and the 'Varsity team underwent its last scrimmage for tomorrow's game. In the first part of the practice against the second eleven the regulars received the ball and rapidly carried it down the field to within striking distance of a touchdown. For this offensive test Reilley sent all of the regular backs into the line-up of the 'Varsity and kept the new set of backs on the defense with the scrub aggregation. All of the veterans showed up to good advantage in this work and used the passing game for several good gains.

A strenuous defensive test for the 'Varsity concluded the workout. On the defensive the line looked somewhat weak, although the test was a severe one, as the newly developed backfield contingent played from behind the scrub line and was responsible for the large inroads which that aggregation made through the regular forwards. The work of Stirrat at right half back was especially encouraging, and, working with Taylor, who played the full back position, Reilley pronounced them the fastest set of backs that he had seen on Ohio Field this season.

Rutgers Ready to Tackle Stevens.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 18.—The final scrimmage in preparation for the Stevens Tech. game was held by the Rutgers team this afternoon on Neilson Field. Final touches were put on the 'Varsity offense and efforts were made to perfect the defense for the two remaining games. Coach Sanford is satisfied that the team will be able to withstand any rushes of the Stevens backs. The line-up for Rutgers, as announced by Assistant Coach Toohey this afternoon, consists of Captain Talman, full back; Bracher and Elliott, half backs, and Scarr, quarter back. Wittpen is still out of the game with a torn hip muscle, but may be able to play in the New York University contest on Thanksgiving Day. Seiler and Rockefeller will hold down the end positions, with Nash and Rendall, the veterans, at tackle. White will play one guard position, while the other will be taken care of by Robeson, the giant freshman, who is showing excellent promise. Mason will play centre. The Rutgers students will attend the Stevens game in a body.

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ARMY LINEUP UNCERTAIN.

Saturday's Game to be Final Test for Navy Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The practice of the Army eleven today was perhaps not as trying as has marked their other gridiron drills this week, but the coaches did not call a halt until darkness had made further work impossible. The coaches have the highest respect for Springfield's open game, and much of the drill today was along the lines of still further perfecting the Army's defense for forward pass plays.

The scrimmaging was short and there was no scoring. The several changes in the line-up of the 'Varsity that featured today's drill was not even in the nature of experimenting, but more with a view to giving first string men an opportunity to get into the rough work. It is thought here that the cadets line-up against Springfield at the start of Saturday's game will be the same that will face the navy a week later. There is a possibility that some of the many aspirants for the doubtful end position will never get a chance to go in the Navy game. Hudnutt, who was hurt in the Notre Dame game, has rejoined the team. With Hudnutt again in the running the pace is a hot one for the other flankers. Cole, Tully, Redfield, Britton, and Neyland are being used at the wings in every workout and the coaches will likely give each one of this half dozen men a trial on Saturday.

Jones, the 200-pounder, who is going fast now, and Parker, the veteran, who won his "A" against the middies last year, are contesting for one of the tackle positions. At guard, too, there is some uncertainty, with O'Hare and Knight fighting it out for the place. The latter is aggressive and speedy, but is slightly under O'Hare's weight. O'Hare has been through two navy battles. The cadets will get only a light drill tomorrow.

Navy's Backfield Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 18.—Having settled the arrangement of the backfield, which will start against the Army eleven on Nov. 27 at New York, Head Coach Ingraham is giving it plenty of work this week, and nearly the whole of the afternoon was spent in a scrimmage against a strong scrub team, the regulars being allowed to keep the ball. The first team gained very consistently except on the forward pass plays. Some of these, in which the pass was short and hard, were successful, but the team was not able to put through any of the long passes to be caught by a player beyond their opponents' secondary defense. Only one of the straight plays the Navy team gained more regularly than at any time this year, either in practice or in a match. A long run around the end with clever interference, in which Tar or Martin carried the ball, and shots outside of tackle, Westphal or Davis taking the leather, were the chief plays used, and they were successful, the team scoring four times for substantial gain. Blodgett, on account of his kicking, appears to have the call over von Heimburg for left end. A big fight is on between Holtman and E. R. Smith for the position of right guard.

Lehigh's Last Practice of Year.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 18.—Light scrimmage was resorted to today in the Lehigh football practice. It was the last hard work that Coach Keady will give the men before Saturday's contest with Lafayette. Tomorrow's work will be just enough to keep the men limbered up. Today's practice was in the nature of more than half an hour hurled avalanches of forward passes in Lafayette's style, and under Keady's watchful eye the regulars planned how to break up these lateral throws, and then successfully executed these plans. The only changes made were the placing of Heuer and Hallowell at half back, Crawford at full back, and Pons at right guard. It will be an all "L" eleven that Lehigh will send in against Lafayette. Many of these men have played three and four years against the Easthonians.

Hobart to Play Buffalo.

GENEVA, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Coach Sweetland of the Hobart College football team is putting his charges through some strenuous practice in preparation for the game with the University of Buffalo on Thanksgiving Day. In the game with the University of Rochester last Saturday the team failed to play up to its standard, and, although they scored a 12-to-0 victory, the Rochester collegians nevertheless introduced plays which several times showed plainly the weak points of the Hobart congregation. Coach Sweetland is putting his athletes through a form of practice which he expects will eradicate these weak points. This contest will mark the closing of the season for both teams, and if the Hobart players win, they will end their schedule without a defeat.

N. Y. U. Letters for Football Players

At a special meeting of the Athletic Association yesterday, members of the New York University eleven, who have played in the games played this season, received their "N. Y. U." insignia. Only the first eleven men were entitled to wear the letters, although as the team still has two more games on its schedule, other names will probably be added to the list at the close of the season. These men were named: Waldman, Williams, Zimmele, House, Sokolower, Somers, Egan, Manly, Cann, Erwig, Bernstein, and Schulte (manager.)

Stuyvesant Eleven Disbands.

Because of injuries to players and lack of interest on the part of students, the Stuyvesant High School football eleven has disbanded for the season. Stuyvesant was to have played Boys' High School tomorrow. St. John's Prep and Brooklyn Prep tried to arrange a game with the Boys' High to-day for Stuyvesant, but the Boys' eleven will rest until the Thanksgiving Day game with Manual Training High School.

COLOSSE FAILS TO THROW TOFALOS

390-Pound Frenchman's Weight No Advantage Against Light Greek.

Pierre le Colosse, the 390-pound French wrestler, was unable to throw Tofalos, the Greek, who is only half his size, in their 20-minute bout at the international wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House last night. Colosse sat all over the Greek, but he could not pin him to the mat. The Greek was unable to toss the Frenchman because his arms were so short that he could reach only half way around his waist.

At one time, Tofalos almost got Colosse over on his back by tickling him in the ribs, but the Frenchman stopped laughing before it was too late.

Charley Cutler of Chicago had the hardest bout of the tournament against Sulo Hevonpaa, and the wrestlers tugged and tussled on the mat for more than forty-two minutes before Cutler finally managed to subdue the wild Finlander. Hevonpaa two or three times had Cutler in a tight fix, and it was only after the cleverest kind of defensive work that the American was able to squirm away. Hevonpaa picked Cutler up and tried to whirl him around in the air, but Cutler took advantage of the trick, and as he went to the floor in a heap he got a double arm hold and sent the Finn down with a back heave. Hevonpaa got very rough and began to slug the American until the referee put a stop to it.

Zbyszko and the Great Daro of Hungary wrestled a return match, and this time the Polish giant threw him in two minutes and fifty seconds. When they wrestled last week Zbyszko threw his opponent in forty-nine seconds.

Andres Balsa, the Spanish bullfighter, won an exciting bout from Charles Wagner of Germany. For five minutes, the German had Balsa worried, but as soon as the orchestra began to play the Toreador's song from "Carmen," the bullfighter woke up with a start and got the Teuton in the deadly grasp of a double arm lock. Dr. Ben Roller and Charles Olsen of Denmark put up the whirlwind bout of the tournament. Roller brought into play many of the tricks he learned when playing football at Pennsylvania. The two grappled savagely for about two minutes and then Roller threw the Dane with a chancery and arm hold.

Anthony Irsa of Austria defeated Tom Drask of Holland in 13:41.

Herr Johnson of Sweden and Karl Pospisil of Bohemia wrestled twenty minutes to a draw.

Dr. Ben Roller of America defeated Charles Olsen of Denmark with a head and chancery and arm hold in 2:52.

Andres Balsa of Spain defeated Charles Wagner of Germany with a double arm lock in 13:14.

Pierre Le Colosse of France and Demetrius Tofalos of Greece wrestled twenty minutes to a draw.

The matches scheduled for tonight are as follows: La Colosse, France, vs. Cutler, America, to a finish; Aberg, Russia, vs. Schilling, Germany; Olsen, Denmark, vs. Austria; Tofalos, Greece, vs. Lurich, Russia; Johnson, Sweden, vs. Litofsky, Pospisil, Bohemia, vs. Zbyszko, Poland; Wagner, Germany, vs. Lundin, Sweden; Gardini, Italy, vs. Ress, Germany; Finke, Germany, vs. Fuerst, Austria.

Tappan to be New Golf Leader.

The annual meeting of the Metropolitan Golf Association will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 14, at 8:30 o'clock at Sherry's. Through a clerical error, the ticket of officers for 1916 was incorrect, and the right nominee for President is J. B. C. Tappan or the Nassau Country Club. Tappan has been a golfer for many years and is one of the best-known players in the country. Other officials have been named as follows: Vice President—Wynant D. Vanderpool, Morris County; Secretary—E. Mortimer Barnes, Englewood; Treasurer—James A. Stillman, Sleepy Hollow; Executive Committee—Arthur H. Fogg, Orange; Hilda Chn. F. Hanley, Deal; George H. Barnes, Apawamis; Paul Moore, Morris County, and Archie M. Reid, St. Andrew's.

Benjamin P. Kingsley, the retiring Chief Executive, who has served two terms, will give a dinner to the incoming and outgoing officials, Chairmen of the sub-committees, and Delegates preceding the annual meeting. Each club of the association is entitled to two voting delegates.

Changes in Golf Rules Improbable.

Although there has been considerable talk of late of starting an agitation which would result in several important changes in the rules of golf, it was learned last night that there is likely to be no changes for a year or two. A prominent official said that there had been correspondence with the St. Andrews Rules Committee, but that word was received then on account of the war only one member, John Low, was on the British Isles. Co-operation, therefore, is at present impossible.

However, it would not be surprising if the United States Golf Association at its annual meeting on Jan. 8, in Chicago, had placed before it a question regarding the admission of allied clubs to voting privilege, heretofore this privilege has been confined exclusively to those classified as active. In the opinion of the official mentioned, the sentiment of the delegates would undoubtedly favor the continuance of the active clubs in power, so that it would be possible for the active members to receive two votes and the allied clubs one each.

In view of the recent talk over the probable elimination of the handicap list and the substitution of a list of those considered eligible for the national amateur championship, the sectional associations will be asked to submit, through their delegates, the selections of players they look upon as eligible. In other words, the decision as to whether or not a player is eligible will be left to the association covering his particular territory—a sort of local option scheme, as it were.

ENLISTED MEN NOT BARRED.

Soldiers and Sailors Eligible to Membership in A. A. U.

Enlisted men of the United States Army and Navy have not protested to the Amateur Athletic Union that they were discriminated against when the governing athletic organization adopted at its annual meeting an amendment to its constitution which will permit cadets at the United States Naval and Military Academies to compete in sanctioned sports without being registered, provided their amateur status has been vouched for by the authorities of their institutions. It was reported yesterday that sailors attached to the Atlantic fleet, whose ships are now being overhauled in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, had lodged a protest with Secretary-Treasurer Frederick W. Rubien. Instead of protesting a dozen sailors of the fleet applied for registration cards through A. E. Osborn, physical director of the Navy Y. M. C. A., in order that they might compete against a team of swimmers representing the People's Palace A. A. of Jersey City tomorrow night.

An effort was made at the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union to have enlisted men of the army and navy included with the midshipmen and cadets in the constitutional amendment, but the convention was practically unanimous against such a measure. The proposition was made by Frederick W. Bauer, a delegate of the Middle Atlantic Association, in whose district the League Island Navy Yard is located. E. E. Frank of the Pacific Northwest Association also inquired as to what effect the new rule would have on the soldiers stationed on the Pacific Coast, and he was informed it would have none.

At the present time there are a number of sailors registered with the Metropolitan and other associations of the Amateur Athletic Union, and frequently when their ships are in port the tars compete in amateur boxing contests.

The A. A. U. is not discriminating against the enlisted men in any form, said Secretary Rubien yesterday. The only reason the union legislated in favor of the Annapolis and West Point boys was because of the Government regulations forbid them to ally themselves with any organization like the A. A. U.

Feds Raiding Minor Leagues.

Apparently organized baseball has been caught napping by the Federal League. The indications are now that the Feds have for some time been raiding among the players of the minor leagues, and it may be that next year a number of the promising youngsters will be with the Federals. There was, until a week ago, a strong sentiment for peace by both side of the baseball war, but the Feds apparently took the subject of peace only as a desirable possibility, and waged their campaign for new players without any thought of consolidation on a satisfactory terms. Agents of the Feds have been working on the Coast and in other parts of the country ever since the close of the baseball season, and it now appears that they have secured many men from the ranks of the minors. John Ganzil, manager of the Brooklyn Federals and prior to that manager of the Rochester club in the International League, has been working among the players of the International League, and George Stovall, manager of the Kansas City Club, has been doing similar work in the West. A number of others have also been in the campaign for recruiting the ranks of Federal League players with younger men. The Federals have been going the rounds, and on shows that the Feds were seriously entertaining the idea of entering Manhattan unless there could be baseball peace. While there are a number of men on the Federal League roster, it is generally conceded that there is no surplus supply of talent to draw upon for the recruiting of the New York Club. The Kansas City Club, however, is likely to this city, but even that team, which played well up with the leaders in the Federal League race, needs new men, and there is no reserve of good players to draw upon. The Feds therefore have started out to get the men they want in the ranks of the minors, and the announcement that Gedeon and Johnston have signed contracts with the Chicago Club is believed to be merely the forerunner of further announcements of signed contracts.

There is no intimation as yet concerning the line-up of the team which will manage the New York Club. It is understood that Stovall will manage the Newark Club, and that the Kansas City Club, when it comes here, will have a manager not now identified with the Federal League.

Telephone Club to Join A. A. U.

The Telephone Club, composed of employes of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, with branches throughout the metropolitan district, yesterday applied for group membership in the local association of the Amateur Athletic Union. This closes another chapter in the rather tempestuous career of the Metropolitan Association during the past year. Because a number of prominent registered athletes, and employes of the telephone company, insisted on competing in the unsanctioned games of the Telephone Club during the past indoor season, they were set down for various periods of suspension. The Telephone Club games were closed to members, but the Registration Committee ruled that the sports were open, and that any Amateur Athletic Union athletes who competed in the games as competitors would automatically place themselves under suspension. Eddie Emes of the Bronx Church House, holder of a number of standing jump championships, was one of the athletes suspended. The annual games of the Telephone Club have been listed for Jan. 21 in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

Montana in Northwestern League.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 16.—The Northwestern Baseball League will be composed next year of Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Butte and Helena, according to President Blewett of the league. Negotiations with the Montana cities are practically completed. No effort will be made to place clubs in Victoria and Aberdeen, which were unable to complete last season because of the small patronage.

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PAGE TO RETIRE AS N. Y. A. C. HEAD

Mercury Foot President Notifies Nominating Committee He Will Not Stand for Re-election.

After serving as President of the New York Athletic Club for three years, William H. Page yesterday notified the Nominating Committee of that organization that he would not be a candidate for re-election, and has also given that answer to his friends in the club who have been trying to persuade him to serve a fourth term. Regular nominations for President for 1916 must be posted on the bulletin board in the clubhouse next week, and strong pressure has been brought to bear on Mr. Page to run again, but the demands of his law practice and social obligations have caused him to refuse.

The withdrawal of President Page from the list of candidates will result in an interesting campaign for the nomination for the Presidency of the club. Several unsuccessful attempts have been made during the last three years by the insurgent faction at the club to defeat Mr. Page for re-election, but all these efforts failed, and he has been the regular nominee for the head of the club since his first election.

Mr. Page became President of the club when there was a decline in the membership and a marked falling off in the average yearly business, both at the big city house and the country home on Travers Island. He will retire with the organization at the height of its prosperity, having met all its financial obligations and with a membership numbering seven hundred more than when he accepted office. The club's gross business for the current year will be close to a million dollars. Many reforms have been carried out during Mr. Page's administration and business methods introduced which have placed the organization on a solid financial foundation.

While head of the club Mr. Page has taken an active part in the sports of a national and international character, especially helping to finance the American Olympic teams. He entertained the representatives of the German and Austrian Athletic Commission who came to this country to study the management of athletics and to engage competent American athletic trainers. He has endeavored to have the State Athletic Commission empowered with control over wrestling as well as boxing.

Tener Replies to Powers.

John K. Tener, President of the National League, took exception yesterday to a statement of Pat Powers to the effect that, all of the peace conferences between the Federal League and organized baseball had been at the solicitation of President Tener. As issued from the National League offices the reply of President Tener reads: "I do not know whether Mr. Powers has been correctly quoted or not, but I will state that I have never talked with him, either privately or publicly, regarding an adjustment of baseball conditions."

In the course of his remarks concerning peace conferences Pat Powers did not say that he had talked with Tener, but only that he talk with him. What he did say was that he knew that all of the conferences had been at the solicitation of President Tener and that he had proof of this which he could present if necessary. He did not say that he had been present at any of the conferences or had arranged for them with the head of the National League.

Phillies Seek Federal Player.

The Phillies have been trying recently to recruit a player from the New Haven club of the Colonial League. Wood, a scout for the Quaker City Club, is alleged to have tried to persuade Mike Menosky to jump to the Phillies and that failing, an effort was made to purchase him, according to Bert Maxwell, manager of the New Haven club. Menosky was farmed out by the Pittsburgh Federals to New Haven and he will probably go back to that club next Spring. In view of the ruling by President Tener of the National League in the Kauff case it is not apparent how the Phillies could use Menosky even did they succeed in purchasing him.

Two New Football Captains.

EXETER, N. H., Nov. 18.—Arthur H. Braman of Torrington, Conn., was elected Captain of next year's Phillips Exeter Academy football team tonight. He played right tackle on this season's eleven.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Wilfred Rosecrans of this city was tonight elected Captain of the Union College football team for 1916. He is a half back.

DARCY WANTS MORE MONEY.

Refuses to Box McGoorty Unless He Gets 55 Per Cent. of Gate.

"Snowy" Baker is having more trouble with the boxing game in Australia. This time it is his pet middleweight, Les Darcy, who is causing a rumpus. Some time ago Darcy and Eddie McGoorty fought and the police stopped the bout in the fifteenth round, Darcy winning by a knockout, according to the Australian boxing law. Now "Snowy" is trying to match the two men for another bout, but Darcy wants more money.

Baker has a rigid rule concerning the payment of boxers in the stadiums he controls in Australia—he always grants the boxers 50 per cent. of the receipts, no more, nor no less. Along comes Darcy now and insists that he receive an extra 5 per cent. before he will sign to fight McGoorty. Naturally Baker gets all excited because he has practically made Darcy a world-known boxer. The Australian promoter refuses to give the extra bonus. McGoorty is really anxious to get another chance at Darcy, and so has agreed on an uneven split of the boxers' 50 per cent. of the receipts. He is willing to let Darcy have 30 per cent. and take 20 per cent. for himself.

The European war is taking a heavy toll of the Australian boxers. Baker has tabulated a list of the professional boxers who are fighting at the Dardanelles and in Northern France with the English Army, and there are 300 of them in the trenches or who have been killed. Several boxers have received the D. C. M (Distinguished Conduct Medal) for bravery, and two of them have received the Victoria Cross. Harold Baker, a brother of "Snowy" and referee of the boxing bouts at the Sydney Stadium, has left for the Gallipoli Peninsula on a transport carrying reinforcements to the Light Horse Infantry. Frank Baker, another brother of "Snowy," has left for the front as a commissioned officer of an artillery brigade.

NOTES FOR THE BOXERS.

The Harlem Sporting Club, a new boxing organization, makes a bid for patronage tonight with a strong bill of three ten-round bouts between six of the leading lightweights in the country. The six stars who will clash are Matt Wells of England vs. Young Brown, Joe Azevedo vs. Benny Leonard, and Leach Cross vs. Johnny Harvey. The relative merits of the men who perform tonight are almost equal in a pugilistic sense. The big six on the program will probably be the tussle between Cross and Harvey. These rivals are exceptionally hard hitters, and the bout will be a hurricane affair while it is in progress. Kid McPartland will officiate as referee.

The American Sporting Club of Harlem will introduce a new scheme next Tuesday evening, when Sam Langford and Sam McVea will box once again. Every ticket sold will have a refund coupon attached. If the contestants are not satisfied with the bout the purse will be withheld from the boxers and money refunded to the spectators. There is considerable interest in boxing circles as to the probable outcome of the scheme.

Johnny Howard of Bayonne, N. J., who has defeated Mike Gibbons and Jack Dillon, will face "Montana" Dan Morgan tomorrow night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Br

SLOSSON AND COCHRAN VICTORS IN 18.2 BALKLINE BILLIARDS—NEWS OF TURF—OTHER SPORTS

SUTTON LOSES TO WELKER COCHRAN

Veteran Far Below His Usual Ability—Slosson Defeats Mayer in Afternoon Game.

Welker Cochran, the young Chicago expert, scored a victory over the veteran, George Sutton, in the handicap billiard tournament at the New York Theatre Building Concert Hall last night by a score of 500 to 415. Sutton was playing with a handicap of 100, while Cochran had 200, but the latter hardly needed so much to defeat his rival, for the score on actual points made was 315 to 300 in favor of Sutton. Neither of the contestants was playing in good form, and the match at times was a slam-bang affair. This was especially true of the latter stages of the contest, when Sutton in fourteen innings gathered only fifty-nine points.

The veteran was completely out of stroke and this condition was further augmented by the "leaves" which Cochran gave his opponent in the latter innings. They were such as to try the patience of any billiard player, and Sutton struggled ineffectually to get the ivories under control. Some idea of the game that Sutton played may be gathered from the fact that in the entire contest the veteran made only four runs that were better than twenty and the highest of these was a forty-nine in the twelfth inning. He averaged 7 28-41, which is far below his accustomed ability in balk line billiards. For the first part of the game he went along fairly well and at the fifteenth inning had a total of 191, while Cochran had gained only eighty-one points.

After that Sutton's game fell off, but Cochran, too, was playing poorly, and did not began to overtake his opponent until the twenty-sixth inning, when the Chicago player made the high run of the game, 67, which was cleverly executed. He missed a two-cushion draw shot on his sixty-eighth effort for a gather. From then to the close Sutton's game went absolutely to pieces. He pounded the ivories as if it were a three-cushion match. Each player was leaving the balls in bad position as a result of this, but Cochran was the superior in the open game and won in the forty-second inning. The scores:

Cochran, (200)—7 18 0 0 0 6 3 2 28 6 4 0 6 1 0 8 3 22 0 2 0 0 0 0 6 7 0 8 0 0 2 1 24 10 2 3 0 8 15 9 0 1 15. Total—500. High runs—67, 28, and 24. Average—7 6-42.

Sutton, (100)—2 8 1 10 13 5 5 20 3 0 0 0 49 27 16 14 7 8 6 1 8 0 13 2 3 1 0 16 0 0 27 0 0 0 0 1 1 8 0 11 11 0. Total—415. High runs—49, 28, and 27. Average—7 28-41.

Referee—George Moore.

George Slosson played his best game of the tournament in the afternoon when he defeated Joseph Mayer by a score of 500 to 454. The veteran billiardist was playing with a handicap of only 125 against 175 allotted to Mayer. Despite the fact that Slosson was not exhibiting his true game owing to his right arm being affected with rheumatism, he was still able, with the handicaps excluded, to defeat the former amateur champion by nearly a hundred points. The fact that Slosson was under a physical handicap was apparent to the spectators, for he seldom attempted a draw shot by using his right arm, and it was obvious that it was awkward to play with the left hand.

Neither gained a pronounced advantage during the first few innings. In the eighth Slosson made his best run of the tournament when he gathered a cluster of sixty. This was the result of a nice judgment of speed and touch and gave a flash of the form with which Slosson at one time dominated the ivories. His recent practice of the three-cushion game aided him several times during this run, one or two of the shots of this character being almost startling. Near the middle of the run he worked the balls to the end rail and clicked off many points as a result of close play.

Mayer continues to be the disappointment of the tournament. He was not in stroke yesterday and made only one really creditable run, this in the seventeenth inning, when he clustered sixty-six. The Philadelphian is not a steady player, never being a consistent point getter even when he was winning championships as an amateur. He did, however, always have the reputation of being able to run a high total for a single inning. In the three games that he has played thus far he has failed even in this particular. He counted in double figures only ten times yesterday during thirty-six innings. The score:

Slosson (125.)—0 1 5 1 0 10 3 60 1 3 5 2 4 2 31 14 1 15 26 10 13 0 5 38 16 0 0 16 45 4 0 8 18 16 5 1 1—Total, 500. High runs, 60, 45, and 38. Average, 10 5-37.

Mayer (175.)—7 0 0 0 0 7 21 1 10 2 2 8 15 7 0 1 66 0 0 11 0 13 23 17 0 3 2 3 20 2 33 2 11 7—Total—454. High runs—66, 33, and 23. Average—7 27-36.

Referee—George Moore.

Today's Games—Afternoon, George Slosson and Koji Yamada; evening, Willie Hoppe and Joseph Mayer.

Rochester's Basket Ball Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 18.—The University of Rochester basket ball schedule, announced today by Manager Remington, calls for fifteen games. A squad of twenty men is being whipped into shape by Coach Powell. The season opens Dec. 18, when Lehigh plays Rochester in Alumni Gymnasium. Yale comes to town a week later, and Oberlin will furnish the attraction for New Year's night. Colgate at Hamilton on Jan. 8, Syracuse at Rochester on Jan. 15, Cornell at Ithaca Jan. 22, and Cornell plays here Jan. 29. Rochester will play Lehigh on the latter's court Feb. 2, New York University Feb. 4, and College of the City of New York Feb. 5. During February Rochester plays Colgate, Amherst, and C. C. N. Y. here, and goes to Syracuse for return game. Pennsylvania closes season with annual contest on March 4. The Yale, Oberlin, Syracuse, Cornell, and Pennsylvania contests will be played at New York State Armory.

Friede Wins at Billiards.

In the three-cushion handicap billiard tournament, in progress at the Audubon Billiard Academy, 157th Street and Broadway, L. Friede defeated C. Garfinkle. The score was 37 to 33. The winner's high runs were 4, 3, 3. As a result of last night's match, Garfinkle, Cosgrove, and Gardner are now tied for first place.

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TO RETIRE PETER VOLO.

Famous Trotting Stallion to be Placed in the Stud.

W. E. D. Stokes, owner of the Patchen Wilkes Farm in Kentucky and of Peter Volo, one of the star performers in trotting harness during the season just closed, has decided to retire Peter Volo. This young horse, holder of the two, three, and four year old records, will be but five years old on Jan. 1, and is, so far as the trotting world knows, at the height of his career, perfectly sound and apparently able to go on and get the world's records for older horses, as horsemen say he has by no means reached the limit of his speed powers.

Mr. Stokes and his manager, John Splan, the one-time famous reinsman in days when trotting was a daily sport on Seventh and Jerome Avenues in this city, have decided that for the purpose of transmitting his speed to his produce it will be good policy to send Peter Volo to the breeding stable, and he will take the place of his sire, Peter, the Great, at the head of the Stokes breeding establishment, which has sent so many horses of the highest class to the races. Peter Volo will be mated to some of the finest of the brood mares at the Patchen Wilkes Farm the coming Spring. He will probably be used as a private stallion during his first season, in spite of the fact that Mr. Stokes has had a host of applications from owners of highly-bred brood mares.

John Splan, to whose credit the development of the young horse is so largely due is to visit New York the coming week to renew old friendships and look over the scenes of his early triumphs as a reinsman, having in mind particularly a visit to the site of old Fleetwood and Union Parks, where he drove so many horses.

Manual Boys Swimming Victors.

Manual Training High School swimmers triumphed over the watermen from Boys' High School by the score of 35 to 18 in the dual swimming meet at the Fourth Avenue Baths in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. Manual took first place in five of the six events and Antonio DeFranzo of Manual took first honors in the plunge for distance and the 220-yard swim. DeFranzo was an easy winner of the 220-yard event, but Lumstrun of Manual Training and Barr of Boys' High had a close fight for second place, Lumstrun finishing ahead of Barr by inches. The Manual Training relay team won the 160-yard relay race by about twelve feet. The summary:

Plunge for Distance—Won by DeFranzo, Manual Training, 47 feet; Crivelentz, Boys' second, 43 feet; Schoenberg, Boys', third, 41 feet.

220-Yard Swim—Won by DeFranzo, Manual Training; Lumstrun, Manual Training, second; Barr, Boys' third. Time, 3:10.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Cantor, Manual Training; Schoenberg, Boys', second; Cowan, Manual Training, third. Time, 1:05.

160-Yard Relay Race—Won by Manual Training, (Cantor, Demonet, McManus, Cowan;) Boys', (Schoenberg, Krogman, Barr, Dodge,) second. Time, 1:34.

40-Yard Swim—Won by McManus, Manual Training; Dodge, Boys' second; Seligman, Boys' third. Time, 0:23.

Fancy Dive—Won by Ostergren, Boys', 37½ points; Fyfe, Manual Training, second, 36½ points; Barr, Boys', third, 33½ points.

Entries for Cross-Country Run.

The following list of entries has been received by the Metropolitan Association Championship Committee for the junior cross-country title race at Van Cortlandt Park tomorrow; New York A. C., G. Strobino, H. Ackerman, J. D. Bell, Eddie Jordan, J. O'Neill, A. Robertson, E. F. Dorgan, and C. J. McSorley; Mohawk A. C., J. Dolan, H. Jameson, F. Travelera, F. Vergano, R. Malary, S. H. Cohen, J. Brooks, and S. Weiss; Millrose A. A. C., Fores, O. Laakso, J. Soukop; J. O'Connor, J. Best, M. Gels, and I. Moore; Bronx Church House, J. Phillips, A. Rosander, H. Frick, A. Blankenburg, G. Gerhard, W. Burkhard, H. Gunther, and S. Schmidt; St. Christopher Club, W. Stokley, F. Jenkins, A. Ralston, A. Flourney, R. McDougal, C. Williams, J. Trattman, and H. Jennings; Holy Family Lyceum, G. Becker, A. Rostaing, G. Andrews, F. Flesche, T. Harty, C. J. Gauhan, J. Pollard, and F. John; Yonkers Y. M. C. A., S. Adler, I. Hampson, H. McCluskey, H. Russell, E. McLay, R. Nickerson, M. Greenberg, and M. W. Mase; Swedish-American A. C., W. Johnson, H. Schuster, G. Benson, O. Janson, and R. Vikstrom; Ozanam Association, C. De Stefano, J. J. Reynolds, W. J. McGuire, M. A. Nicastro, J. Venturini, H. Robinson, J. Georger, and T. Harris. Individual entries: R. Springsteen, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.; Hugh Honohan, New York A. C.; E. L. Byrne, Bronx Church House; J. Dunn, St. Peter's Club; Aaron Morris, unattached; V. Voteretsas, unattached; M. T. Vornweil, New Haven A. A.; Frank Zuna, Irish-American A. C. The team entry of the Brooklyn A. A. was also received, but is held up pending an investigation into its membership in the Metropolitan Association.

Willard Wants $30,000 to Fight.

That Jess Willard, the heavyweight titleholder, is determined in his declaration to receive $30,000 for his next engagement in the ring is becoming more evident every day. The latest information emanating from the champion and his managers is the refusal of an offer of $17,500 for a bout with Fred Fulton at Oshkosh, Wis., if the efforts of Sam Howard, a Western promoter, who was dickering for the match, were successful. However, Howard's offer was not tempting enough to entice Willard into the ring against Fulton, a boxer who has no rating. Howard at first offered a flat guarantee of $10,000, but Jones refused absolutely to even consider this proposition. Gradually the amount of the purse was lifted to $15,000, but even this offer failed to induce Jones to sign a contract for his boxer. Howard finally boosted his offer to $17,500, and when this failed he gave up his attempt to land the match.

"You might just as well understand right now," said Jones in reply to Howard's offer of $17,500, "that if you offered me $25,000 I couldn't take it. The price Jess insists upon is $30,000 and not a penny less. He can get it because he can draw it. Personally, I would like to do something for you, but it seems impossible."

Yale's Rowing Schedule.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—The schedule of the Yale crews for the coming season, officially announced tonight, is practically the same as last year. Next to the annual regatta with Harvard on the Thames at New London on June 23, the most important events will be two triangular races on Lake Cayuga on May 27, between the 'Varsity and freshman crews of Cornell, Princeton, and Yale. On April 22 the first and second Yale eights will row the first and second crews of the University of Pennsylvania on the Schuylkill River. The second Yale eight will enter the American Henley Regatta at Philadelphia, May 13.

Guy Nickalls, coach of the Blue navy, who is now on his way back to England, will return to New Haven on Feb. 15, and take charge of the oarsmen.

Columbia's Cross-Country Team.

The cross-country squad at Columbia held its last practice yesterday before the annual intercollegiate run at Boston tomorrow morning. Coach Bernie Wefers announced that six men will be taken on the trip and five will run in the meet. They will be Captain J. S. Langthorne, J. P. Knox, H. W. Look, R. L. Hunt, R. F. Shepard, and E. T. Appleby. Al Huelsenbach, former P. S. A. L. champion for the middle distances, has been declared ineligible. Langthorne, Knox, and Shepard are veterans from last year's team, and on these three Columbia rests its hopes to make a better showing than it did last Fall, when the Blue and White finished twelfth. The team will leave this morning, accompanied by Coach Wefers and Manager W. P. Pfeiffer.

Columbia Pool for High Schools.

The limited facilities for holding high school swimming meets will probably be increased within a short time through the courtesy of the athletic authorities of Columbia University. At present the high school water men are forced to hold their dual meets in public baths. Harry Fisher, graduate manager of athletics at Columbia, has notified the Public Schools Athletic League that he will take the matter up with the authorities, with a view of having the big Columbia swimming pool opened for high school swimming teams.

Vollmer Swims in Fast Time.

Hal Vollmer, former P. S. A. L. swimming champion for the short distances, and who established an intercollegiate record for the 100-yard swim last year while a freshman at Columbia, is expected to better his old record this Winter. At practice in the Columbia tank Wednesday night, Vollmer lowered his record time by one and three-fifths seconds in a practice swim over a carefully measured distance of 100 yards. His new time was 56 2-5 seconds.

BELMONT SELLS THREE RACE HORSES

Jockey Club President Disposes of Damrosch, Flittergold, and Fenmouse.

August Belmont has sold his promising 2-year-old Damrosch to Captain W. F. Presgrave of Kentucky, and both of his older horses Flittergold and Fenmouse to Augustus Muller of Philadelphia. The two latter have been turned over to M. J. Daly for training, and will probably be raced in New Orleans during the Winter meeting at that city.

Andrew Jackson Joyner, once a trainer of prominence in this country, but who has been abroad for several years acting as trainer for Harry Payne Whitney, has returned from England, bringing several horses belonging to Mr. Whitney and a few of his own. Mr. Joyner has had several offers to train horses here next season, and will probably accept one of them. Rumor has it that his most likely connection will be with the Hurricana stable of Racing Commissioner John Sanford of Amsterdam, N. Y.

Temple Gwathmey has added to his stable of cross-country horses the jumper Humility, a purchase from Woods Garth, who raced him this season. Humility is to be trained for the Hunt Club steeplechases, which open the racing season in this vicinity next Spring.

Buckhorn, winner of the Brooklyn Handicap, and a good runner in other handicap events on the Metropolitan circuit, has finished his racing career and been sent to H. P. Headley's Beaumont farm in Lexington, Ky. He will be used on a breeding farm which R. J. Mackenzie expects to establish.

Three high-priced horses which W. R. Coe, who races under the name of the Shoshone Stable, purchased last season, White Hackle, Jacoby, and an imported colt called Neville, all went wrong just after the purchases had been made. The trio have all come back to form, recovered from their injuries, and are doing so well that they will be trained to go against the best in the 3-year-old division next Spring. Mr. Coe also has a fine-looking lot of a half-dozen imported yearlings, picked up at the English sales and which arrived in this country last October. R. T. Wilson and C. K. G. Billings, also have a lot of imported yearlings wintering at Belmont Park, and Gifford A. Cochran has a string of thirty American-bred yearlings which he will pit against the English-bred youngsters in the Spring, as preliminary trials show them to be of stake class.

Amateur Bouts Called Off.

Apparently neither the boxers nor the pugilistic fans of Brooklyn approve of amateur boxing under the auspices of the Vanderbilt A. C. The fact that the club announced that it would hold a big amateur boxing tournament last night, at which all the best boys at their respective weights were to appear, drew thirty-three spectators and five amateur boxers. The attendance included a number of A. A. U. officials, who were on hand to see that the rules of their organization were strictly adhered to.

The spectators were impatient for the entertainment to start, and enlivened the proceedings by singing and jeering until after 9 o'clock, when an official of the club appeared in the ring and announced that as only five aspirants for pugilistic fame had appeared the show would be called off. This statement was greeted with applause, more particularly as at the same time the fans were informed that by applying at the box office they would receive their money back.

Thirteenth Regiment Indoor Games.

The annual Fall indoor games of the Thirteenth Regiment will take place in the Brooklyn regimental armory Wednesday evening, with three open A. A. U. and ten closed regimental events. The half-mile relay race, closed to the small clubs, promises to be one of the features of the evening. The following clubs have already entered teams: Knights of St. Antony, Salem-Crescent Athletic Club, Loughlin Lyceum, Smart Set A. C., Bronx Church House, Pastime A. C., and Long Island A. C. Roy Morse, the national 220-yard champion, and Peter White, the schoolboy sprinting champion, will compete under the Salem-Crescent colors.

HUNTING IN THE SOUTH.

Long Island Set to Ship Big Strings of Hunters.

While the Long Island hunting season is now at its height and troops of riders are following the hounds on the favorite fields of the Long Island courses, owners are already laying plans for a Winter at their favorite sport in the South. Thomas Hitchcock, who with his wife and daughter are leaders of the hunting contingent, will ship his entire string of hunters, numbering about twenty head, to Aiken early in December. He has a pack of hounds there which are ready for work, most of them of the best American strains of blood. It contains a number of promising youngsters, who will have an opportunity to get on the trail of a fox for the first time when frost appears.

As Europe is once more barred to the hunting set as a Winter pleasure ground they will make the available hunting country in Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia their Winter Mecca and will send South something like 125 of the best horses now stabled in and about Piping Rock, Meadowbrook, Westbury, and other hunting centres.

Invitations to participate in meets in the hunting counties in the southeastern part of Pennsylvania, to ride with the Chevy Chase hunt at Washington and in Virginia, where the sport is fostered, will take many of the lovers of fox hunting from this vicinity over the Thanksgiving holidays and keep some of them there until the New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark will take their hunters along with them, as will Devereux Milburn, E. von Skiddy, the C. C. Rumseys, Frank Hitchcock, and the Payne Whitneys, who are persistent followers of the hounds.

Trap Shooting at Knollwood C. Cs

The committee in charge of arranging the trap shooting events of the Knollwood Country Club of White Plains announces that the club's regular season will open Sunday, Dec. 5. The monthly and season's cups, both handicap events, will be contested every Sunday afternoon following the opening of the season and various other prizes will be offered for competition as the season progresses. The committee also plans to arrange several invitation shoots with other clubs.

Pekingese Show at Martinique.

As an overture for the annual show of the Pekingese Club of America, to be held in January, when it is expected that a famous authority will judge, the club has decided to hold a "match" show at the Martinique Hotel, Broadway and Thirty-third Street, on Friday, Dec. 3. The judge-elect is Mrs. Haley Fiske, whose Overcross kennels at Bernardsville, N. J., has produced so many winning Pekingese, greyhounds, and cocker spaniels. Judging will commence promptly at 2:30, when a long classification will be made.

TRAP SHOOTING IN PARK.

Plot in Van Cortlandt Park to be Set Aside for Shooters.

Thomas W. Whittle, Park Commissioner of the Bronx, has agreed to permit the Greater New York Gun Club to establish trap shooting facilities in Van Cortland Park, and tomorrow Commissioner Whittle and Secretary Summerson of the gun club will select a spot in the park where the club can build its clubhouse and traps.

About two acres of ground at the northeastern end of the park will be set aside for the shooters.

The club, which is now composed of about 500 members, contemplates an outlay of $10,000, under the jurisdiction of the Park Department, for the establishment of clubhouse and traps. All shooting will be done under the Park Commissioner's supervision, and the club will be a public organization. Any citizen may join the club by vote of the Board of Governors, and the dues will be small.

A two-story clubhouse will be erected, and the second floor will be set aside for the exclusive use of women. A small shellhouse will be built, and there will be three movable traps.

One of the interesting features of the new project will be shooting at night.

Three days in the week will be set aside by the Park Commissioner when only club members will be permitted to use the traps, and on the other three days the shooting will be open to the public.

Leslie Joins New York A. C.

Sidney Leslie, one of the best distance runners in the metropolitan district, has resigned from the Long Island Athletic Club, which he has represented since his start in track competition, and has become a member of the New York Athletic Club. It will be nearly a year before Leslie will be eligible to wear the Mercury Foot insignia in competition. The Brooklyn athlete held the junior Metropolitan cross-country championship in 1913 and will be a valuable addition to the New York A. C. track squad, especially in view of the fact that it has been reported that Homer Baker will sever his connection with the Mercury Foot organization. It has been said frequently by members of the Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. N. Y., of which Baker is a member, that he will run unattached when he is prepared to compete indoors.

St. Louis May Bid for A. A. U. Meet

The Amateur Athletic Union's desire to have its annual indoor track and field championships held elsewhere than in New York is manifested in the report that the Western Association, which has its headquarters in St. Louis, has been asked to conduct the titular events next March. The championships were a financial failure this year, the expenses of the senior games being more than $800 over the receipts. It is expected that the New England Association will put in a bid when the National Championship Committee, of which Frederick W. Rubien is the treasurer, calls for them. Indoor track sport is favored by Bostonians, who get much less of it than residents of the metropolitan district.

N. Y. U. Harriers Out in Force.

About thirty-five New York University harriers competed in the annual cross-country run yesterday over the one and one-half mile course which was marked out along the boundaries of the University Heights campus. The first six men who crossed the finish line received medals. H. Rodgers, a freshman, captured first place, completing the course in 9:14 1-5. He was followed by S. Hegerman and E. Schleicher, in the second and third positions, respectively. The other men who finished well up on the list were G. Cornetta, a sophomore; S. Calloe, a freshman, and E. Victorsen, a member of the sophomore class.

To Revive Grand Prix.

The French Societe d'Encouragement, in the columns of the November Racing Calendar, announce the revival of the Grand Prix de Paris, to be worth 200,000f., to be run in 1916 and 1917, if, as the conditions state, circumstances permit the customary holding of the meetings of the Societe. Coming from this source, for the Societe d'Encouragement is the French Jockey Club, the probable revival of racing in 1916 in France is officially announced, and the fact that the Grand Prix de Paris is decreased only one-third from its former value of 300,000f. to 200,000f. indicates the belief of the French Jockey Club that when racing is once re-established it will quickly resume its former success.

Swimming at Brighton Dec. 4.

Some of the best female swimmers and divers will compete in the opening water carnival of the Brighton Beach Baths on Dec. 4. Among those who will participate are the Misses Olga Dorfner of Philadelphia, Claire Galligan of New Rochelle, champion of the metropolitan district, and Marguerite Brack of San Francisco. An attractive card of events has been arranged, the feature of which is the 220-yard swim. This will be an invitation event and should produce some exciting competition. This meet will be followed by others, and it is the intention of the management to offer a special trophy for the fancy divers. Elimination trials for the metropolitan candidates will be decided first, and then there will be a final test for the leaders against prominent swimmers of the Middle Atlantic and other districts.

Athletes in Barn Dance.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall; Congressman Murray Hurlbert, and other leading politicians have engaged boxes for the annual barn dance of the Catholic Young Men's National Union, which will be held tonight at Manhattan Casino. The Union includes in its membership nearly all the Catholic track and field stars in New York, and this week applied for an alliance with the Amateur Athletic Union.

New Polo Club at Gedney Farms.

A new polo club has been organized at Gedney Farms, White Plains, to be known as the Westchester County Polo Club, Inc., which, it is expected, will play an important part in polo circles. The incorporation has just been completed by the filing of papers at Albany. The Directors include several well-known polo players, and include Moses Taylor, N. C. Raynal, N. E. C. Rutter, Edmund Randolph, H. L. Ingersoll, S. Bruce Wing of New York City; H. J. Chisholm, James Butler, Jr., and H. H. Boyesen, son of the famous Scandinavian novellist. The new club has obtained a lease of the polo field between the Gedney Farm Golf and Country Club and the Gedney Farm Hotel. It is taken for a term of years and extensive improvements are already under way. C. Davies Tainter, the master of the stables and a well-known polo player, who for the past year has driven the Liberty coach to sporting events, is one of the prominent members.

Riverside Tennis Club Officers.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Riverside Tennis Club, held recently, the following officers were elected: Richmond J. Reese, President; E. P. Chrystie, Vice President; H. D. Van Pelt, Secretary-Treasurer; Grounds Committee—F. P. Thornton, Chairman; Walter H. Greene, William J. Jones, Reginald Jordan. Finance Committee—Walter N. Dean, Chairman; W. E. Thompson, M. L. Talmadge.

Founded 1850

We have found it a wise policy to unswervingly conform to fashion standardized by the ethics of good form and give young men the styles they seek.

Smartly designed overcoats—both form fitting and boxy models—with just enough snap in them to appeal to the young man who wants something different yet within the bounds of refined dress.

Young Men's Winter Overcoats special fabrics, exclusive designs $22 to $38.

BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

An Announcement of Policy

IN VIEW of the persistent rumors of the merging of automobile truck manufacturers to take care of the large war order demands, we feel it due the three thousand present Autocar owners and our prospective customers to state the facts concerning our policy.

During the last ten months our sales have increased 70% over the corresponding period of a year ago, which has been entirely due to the ever-increasing trade here in America. This domestic demand has necessitated factory additions that will double the output of Autocars.

Furthermore, in order to take care of the increasing demand for Autocars the authorized capitalization of The Autocar Company has been increased from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000, and all the stock is closely held by the original founders of the company and their associates.

The sales and service plants of The Autocar Company are permanent organizations established to care for Autocar owners.

We take this occasion to express our appreciation of the patronage with which we have been favored and to reiterate our assurance that when we sell an Autocar delivery vehicle we will continue our interest in its successful operation and its economy of upkeep.

The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa.

Motor Delivery Car Specialists

Sales and Service Plants

Boston, Providence, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, Newark

New York Plant—553-557 West 23d Street

RECTOR'S America's Leading Restaurant

Reserve a Table for Tonight!

Phone your wife and have your friend phone his wife and make up a little party of four at Rector's tonight. We will reserve a table for four in the ballroom and you may come any time between 6 and 9 to enjoy Rector's Special Dinner at $1.50 a cover. You will enjoy our high-class entertainment. Then, of course, you will want to dance the rest of the evening. Fine music! An ideal floor!

Broadway, 48th St. and 7th Ave.

Telephone Your Reservations—Bryant 3200.

(HOTEL) NETHERLAND
5th Avenue At 59th St.
Bachelors' Club Single Rooms
Just Completed
Reasonable Rates
No charge for valet service

HOTEL WALLICK
Broadway and 43rd Street.
Positively the Best Location and Values in New York.
Rooms with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
Attractive Suites, Reasonable Rates.
All the Leading Theatres Within 5 Minutes' Walk.
And a Restaurant That's Known from Coast to Coast for Quality at Moderate Prices.
Dancing in the Pierrot Room Afternoon and Evening.

The delicious Dinner is what made Bustanoby's wonderful reputation among the "gourmets" and "bon vivants."
MLLE. MIGNON
who created a furor in Paris with her distinctive dancing, performs Every Night at
BUSTANOBY'S 39TH ST
opp. Maxine Elliott's Theatre
Dinner $1.50, a la Carte specials

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.
Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at One-third Less Price.
SUBWAY STATION AND BROADWAY SURFACE CARS AT DOOR.
ELEVATED STATION WITHIN 2 BLOCKS.
Room with private bath, $2.50 and $3.00 day (for either one or two persons).
Parlor, bedroom and bath, $4 to $7.50 day; $25.00 to $45.00 week. 3, 4 or 6-room suites with 2 baths at attractive rates.
ANDERSON & PRICE CO.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
Central Park West at 72d St.
Sunday Dinner $1.50
6 to 8:30 P. M.
RUSSIAN COURT ORCHESTRA
Dancing every weekday evening in Cafe Moderne and new Oriole Room. Direction of Madame Roe.

MARKET FOR USED CARS.
To obtain a used car at bargain price the Automobile Exchange in The New York Times is the best market.—Advt.

EXCEPTIONAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1.00
A LA CARTE PORTIONS COOKED TO YOUR ORDER.
SERVED EVERY EVENING FROM 6 TO 9 P. M.

DINNER MENU
Assorted Relishes.
Blue Point Oysters.
Canape Anchovies.
Spiced Melon in Slices.
Chicken Okra, Creole.
Cream of Cauliflower.
Fried Filet of Sole.
Broiled Halibut.
Sirloin of Beef Braise.
Breaded Veal Cutlet.
Roast L. I. Duckling.
Roast Suckling Pig.
Breast of Chicken.
English Mutton Chop.
Cromesqui of Sweetbread.
Sliced Virginia Ham.
Roast Beef.
Salad in Season.
Assorted Cakes.
Boston Cream Pie.
Ice Cream. Water Ices.
Neufchatel Cheese.
Demi-Tasse.

MIDNIGHT CABARET
In the Grand Ballroom
Refined Parisian Atmosphere.
Nightly at 7:30 and 12:00.
"FULL OF SPEED"
A tuneful cabaret with a beauty chorus, snappy music and delightful dancers.
MOST SPECTACULAR ENTERTAINMENT.

A Genuine Old-Fashioned BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25
MENU:
Assorted Relishes.
Steamed Lynnhaven Bays.
Virginia Pepper Hash.
Dixie Biscuits.
Luscious Steak.
Baked Potato.
A Thick, Juicy Lamb Chop.
Alabama Waffles.
Coffee.
Dancing 4 P. M. to Close

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00
SERVED FROM NOON TO TEN P. M.
REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.

CASTLES IN THE AIR ICE PALACE
ATOP 44TH STREET THEATRE
WEST OF B'WAY
PHONE 5935 BRYANT
Tea, Dancing, & Skating on Ice Every Afternoon
OUR SKATING RINK IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FROM 3 TO 6 P. M.
INSTRUCTION ON REQUEST BY OUR ICE CHAMPION SKATERS
$1.50 DINNER $1.50
FROM 6 TO 9. ALSO SERVICE A LA CARTE
PERFORMANCE GIVEN DURING DINNER TIME BY WORLD'S CHAMPION ICE SKATERS
DANCING J. R. EUROPE'S FAMOUS ORCHESTRA PLAYING
MESSRS. LOUIS CANTONE & C. PIERRE, RESTAURATEURS.
NO ADMISSION CHARGED

DINNER IN WINE CELLAR 3 WINES
A UNIQUE INNOVATION
Commencing FRIDAY, Nov. 19
AT THE REAL
SNAPPY ENTERTAINMENT DANCING
LITTLE HUNGARY
THE HEART OF BOHEMIA
255-263 E. HOUSTON ST.
Enjoy an Evening of Frolic and Frivolity
When reserving a table for your party ask for our private automobile to meet you at the Astor Place subway station, 8th St., and convey you free of charge to Little Hungary (Auto service from 6 to 8).
Tel. 2960 Orchard. MAX SCHWARTZ, Prop.

Dinner $1.25 Luncheon 75c
Manager Arthur
5 EAST 45TH STREET
Cuisine Francaise No Cabaret
CLOSED SUNDAYS.

Breakfast 35c-50c
Luncheon 60c
Tea with Waffles 30c
Club Dinner ..... 75c & $1
Open Sundays & Holidays, Miss Tucker, 22 East 33d Street.
The Ferncry
The Oldest Tea Room in New York. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Smoking in the Conservatory.
MUSIC FOUR TO SIX SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS, FRIDAYS.

Carlton Terrace Broadway at 100th St.
CHURCHILL'S Broadway at 49th Street

Prince George Hotel
Fifth Ave. and 28th Street.
One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
300 Rooms with Bath.
Rates, $2 and up.

HOTEL CALUMET
340 West 57th St.
High-class fireproof hotel, catering only to refined patronage; central location; attractive apartments, furnished or unfurnished, on lease or short periods; reasonable rates; superior restaurant; ground floor apartment, suitable physician.

STRAND ROOF GARDEN B'WAY at 47th St.
Where Cheerfulness and Hospitality Reign. Unexcelled Cuisine—Music and Dancing. Cafeteria Luncheon (Dancing) 11:30 to 2. Tea (Dancing) 4:30 to 6:30. Supper 8 to 12 Midnight. Tonight Song Writers' Contest. Mon., Tues. and Wed., Thanksgiving Turkey Given Away. MAYBE YOU'LL WIN ONE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
HOTEL GRAFTON
American Plan. Washington, D. C.
Noted for its refined patronage and delicious meals; fashionably located; liberally conducted. HARRINGTON MILLS, Prop. Summer Season, Saranac Inn, Adirondacks.

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14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

LOUIS H. CHALIF
Graduate Russian Imperial Ballet School. Personally teaches interpretive, esthetic, racial, ballroom dancing. Amateurs' private classes. 9 courses for teachers. Brochure, 7 West 42d St., N. Y.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something
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917 Eighth Ave. (54th St.) 'Phone Col. 4553.
All Modern Dances Quickly Taught
One Hour's Private Lesson, $1; 9 lessons, $5.
LILLIAN LANG ST. JOHN DANSE STUDIO
ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT.
30 E. 34th St. Mur. Hill 2010
Mansfield Studios, 33 West 44th.—All dances taught; absolute privacy. Terms reasonable.

WILLIAMS'S FIGHT ON USURY TO GO ON

Controller of the Currency Withholds Comment on His Bank Critics.

IS FACING NEW ATTACK

National Bank Section Calls on Him to Modify Statements About Interest Rates.

Controller of the Currency John Skelton Williams said at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday that he had no comment to make on the action of the Advisory Council in recommending to the Federal Reserve Board that his office be abolished. The recommendation was made at a meeting in Washington on Wednesday, which the Controller attended.

"I am an ex-officio member of the Federal Reserve Board," said Mr. Williams to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES. "Under the circumstances I do not see how, with any degree of propriety, I could discuss a matter pending before the board in advance of action by that body."

"It has been suggested," Mr. Williams was told, "that the action of the Advisory Council was directed against you personally rather than against your office."

"I am fully aware," was his reply, "that my efforts to make the national banks obey the law have not tended to make me popular with a certain class of bankers. But I should very much dislike to have you infer from this statement that I question the motives of the Advisory Council, which is composed of many excellent and high-minded men, in making the recommendation."

Controller Williams in recent utterances has complained that many national banks are in the habit of charging usurious rates of interest in making loans to persons in humble circumstances. In a recent speech before the annual convention of the Kentucky Bankers' Association the Controller cited one instance where a poor woman was charged interest at the rate of 2,400 per cent. on a small loan.

Will Keep Up Fight on Usury.

"It is the purpose of the present Administration to stop all such practices and make the national banks comply with the statutory provisions relating to rates of interest in the respective States where they are doing business," said Controller Williams yesterday. "Regardless of whom I may displease by so doing, I shall continue without let-up my efforts to put a stop to usurious practices on the part of the banks which come within the jurisdiction of the Controller's Bureau. Regard for the general business and welfare of the country requires the Controller to use his lawful power to prevent extortion and to restrain those who would take advantage of temporary necessities to ruin and to cripple."

Controller Williams said he would recommend to Congress the enactment of a Federal statute which would permit the Department of Justice to proceed against national banks charged with usurious practices on information in the possession of the Controller of the Currency. Under the present law the Federal authorities are powerless unless some borrower makes a complaint, and such instances, according to the Controller, are few, because of the borrower's fear of being blacklisted by institutions with money to lend.

"What have you to say regarding the statement of the Advisory Council that the creation of the Federal Reserve Board has rendered the Controller's Bureau superfluous?" Controller Williams was asked.

"Well, being Controller, I had better not say anything on the subject; any comment that I might make would be indelicate."

Riggs Bank Trouble Recalled.

"Do you think the action of the Advisory Council might have grown out of the differences between your department and C. C. Glover, President of the Riggs National Bank?" Mr. Williams was asked. On the recommendation of Mr. Williams the bank was fined $5,000 for failure to file certain reports required by law, and action now pending in the courts in connection with this has led to the indictment of three officers of the Riggs National Bank on perjury charges.

"I would not like to have it appear that I regard the action of the Advisory Council as being in any way related to the Riggs National Bank affair," said Controller Williams.

It was learned yesterday that the National Bank Section of the American Bankers' Association, through its Executive Committee, had adopted resolutions of protest against a recent circular sent out by Controller Williams in which national banks were charged with exacting interest at usurious rates. The resolutions, which were adopted at a recent meeting in this city, attended by all the members, called upon the Controller to modify and correct his statement.

Here are the resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Controller of the Currency has, under date of Oct. 27, addressed each national bank in the United States on the subject of interest rates charged by some of the banks of the country; and,

WHEREAS, In the opinion of the Executive Committee of the National Bank Section, American Bankers' Association, the practices complained of by the Controller are confined only to some sections of the country and are not general; and, that, as a matter of fact, millions of dollars are loaned by the banks at much less than legal rates; and,

WHEREAS, The letter of the Controller was given very wide publicity and has created a bad impression and has done a great injustice to the great majority of banks throughout the country, IT IS THEREFORE

RESOLVED: That this Executive Committee respectfully asks the Controller of the Currency to make such modifications and corrections of his statement as will do justice to the great number of banks which have not violated the Statutes relating to rates of interest.

Interest at 18 Per Cent.

In his most recent utterance on the subject—at the annual convention of the Kentucky Bankers' Association on Oct. 6—Controller Williams said:

"Naturally the highest and most startling rates have been charged in portions of the West and South where money is known to be scarcest, but the records show more or less numerous instances in the East and North and Northwest, where the hand of the spoiler has been active. Out of a total of 7,615 banks, 1,022 in different sections of the country admit that they have been receiving an average of 10 per cent. or more—some an average of 18 per cent.—on all their loans."

In his recent speech Controller Williams said that 771 of these banks were in States where the rates they charged involved a direct violation of the usury laws. Nine banks in this State, he declared, admitted charging an average of 12 per cent. or more on their loans.

NEWARK A TOBACCO CENTRE.

$20,000,000 Mutual Company to be Controlled from That City.

Through the organization of the Mutual Tobacco Company, a Delaware corporation with a capital stock of $20,000,000, the centralization of the plants of the corporation will be made eventually in Newark with the Campbell Tobacco Company at Central Avenue. The concentration of the new corporation will require several months.

Henry S. Pfeil, a member of the Campbell concern, who has also been elected a Director and Treasurer of the new tobacco corporation, said yesterday that the Campbell Company would not lose its identity until Newark had been definitely made the headquarters for the new corporation.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Prices in the wheat market showed an upward tendency throughout yesterday's operations and at the close of the day values were 1⅝ to 1⅝c net higher. The undertone was rather nervous, however, and it was apparent that the trade at large was somewhat apprehensive of developments in Europe, especially in the Balkans. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at 1.12⅝ free on board, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.09⅝, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 1.12, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	..	..	1.12⅛	1.11	1.23½
May	..	..	1.14⅛	1.13	1.31¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

Dec.	1.05⅛	1.03⅛	1.05⅝	1.03⅜	1.15⅞
May	1.07⅛	1.05½	1.07⅝	1.05⅝	1.22

CORN.

The corn market was firmer during the greater part of the day and at the close prices were 1 to 1⅛c net higher. Weather conditions were less favorable and advices from the West indicated that husking returns confirmed many of the reports regarding the poor quality of the new crop. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 75½o prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	61¼	60½	61¼	60¾	67
May	65	63⅝	65	63⅞	71⅛

OATS.

The market for oats was firmer, largely on account of the advance in wheat and corn, although receipts at primary points were smaller. The local cash market was firmer; No. 3 white quoted at 41¾@42¼c; No. 4 white, 40¾@41¾c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 40¾@44¾c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	37⅞	38¼	38⅞	38¼	50⅛
May	40½	39⅞	40¾	39⅞	53⅜

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was more active and prices early in the day were firmer, prompted by covering, based on a firmer tone to the hog market. Packers sold on the advance, however, and toward the close of the day values lost part of the early gain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000; estimated for Friday, 22,000. Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 4,300.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	9.20	9.07	9.17	9.10	10.20
May	9.40	9.25	9.35	9.27	10.32
Ribs—					
Jan.	9.20	9.07	9.15	9.12	10.07
May	9.32	9.27	9.30	9.27	10.32
Pork—					
Jan.	16.80	16.62	16.72	16.67	18.72
May	16.82	16.70	16.70	16.67	19.12

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was firm and at the close of the day values were 1@6 points net higher. Trading was fairly active, total sales amounting to 17,800 barrels, and some leading houses were attracted to the buying side by the firmness in the cotton and lard markets, as well as by the strength in tallow and other greases.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.80@8.10	7.75
November	..	..	7.80@8.10	7.77
December	7.80	7.78	7.76@7.79	7.70
January	7.86	7.80	7.80@7.85	7.75
February	..	..	7.85@7.90	7.80
March	7.98	7.93	7.92@7.94	7.90
April	8.02	8.02	7.96@8.00	7.99
May	8.10	8.06	8.04@8.06	8.03
June	8.14	8.10	8.10@8.12	8.06

COFFEE.

The coffee market was easy during the early operations, first prices being 3 to 4 points lower, owing to further evidences of weakness in Brazil, but during the day developed firmness, and at the close was 9 to 12 points net higher. Total sales were 40,000 bags. The local spot market was inactive and nominally unchanged, at 7⅝o to 7¾o for Rio 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	6.70@6.72	6.58
December	6.69	6.57	6.70@6.72	6.58
January	..	..	6.70@6.72	6.59
February	..	..	6.70@6.72	6.59
March	6.63	6.57	6.70@6.72	6.60
April	..	..	6.74@6.75	6.65
May	6.80	6.73	6.79@6.80	6.69
June	..	..	6.84@6.85	6.74
July	6.89	6.75	6.89@6.90	6.79
August	..	..	6.94@6.95	6.84
September	6.99	6.86	6.99@7.00	6.89
October	..	..	7.04@7.05	6.94

SUGAR.

While underlying conditions in the sugar trade appeared to be against values, a firmer tone developed in the futures market, and at the close of the day the active positions were 3@7 points net higher.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	3.50@4.00	3.54
December	3.56	3.50	3.53@3.54	3.49
January	3.25	3.19	3.24@3.25	3.17
February	..	..	3.05@3.06	3.00
March	3.04	3.04	3.06@3.08	3.02
April	..	..	3.10@3.12	3.07
May	3.14	3.14	3.15@3.17	3.11
June	..	..	3.19@3.20	3.16
July	..	..	3.24@3.26	3.21
August	..	..	3.26@3.28	3.23
September	..	..	3.28@3.30	3.25
October	..	..	3.30@3.32	3.27

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,424 packages. The shortage of high grade fresh creamery has not been relieved, and prices were further advanced with quite a firm tone. Perhaps there is a little more picking away at the undergrades, but there is a large quantity of these and prices have not changed much. Rather more doing in storage creamery. Renovated remains dull and ladles are having a very limited demand. Packing stock has weakened a trifle. Creamery extras, (92 score,) 31½@32c; higher scoring, 32½@33c; firsts, 27½@30c; seconds, 25@27c; thirds, 23½@24½c; packing stock, fine, 21c; current make, fine, 20¼c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 6,492 cases. Fresh-gathered eggs continue in light supply. Fancy new-laid qualities very scarce and firm. Mixed qualities of fresh and stale goods vary widely in value, and the full range of prices ruling is about the same as last quoted. Storage eggs dull and weak; quotations are further reduced, and even at the lower prices quoted it is impossible to move the quantity currently offered. Nearby eggs in light supply; uniformly fancy stock is very scarce and firm; mixed and irregular qualities show the same wide range of values as last reported. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 43@44c; extra firsts, 40@42c; firsts, 35@39c; seconds, 28@34c; thirds and poorer, 22@27c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 19@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 21c; culls and inferior, 16@20½c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 23½@24c; firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 21¼@22c; thirds or poorer, 19@21c; dirties, 18@20¼c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@63c; ordinary to good, 40@55c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 38@60c; Western, gathered whites, 38@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery browns, 38@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@44c; near-by, refrigerator whites, 25@28c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat. fair; strong n. w. winds on the coast.

S. Car.—Fair and colder Fri.; strong n. w. winds on the coast. Sat. fair; fresh w. winds.

Ga.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat. fair; fresh n. w. winds, diminishing.

Fla.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat. fair; fresh w. winds, diminishing.

Ala., Miss.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat. fair; fresh w. winds.

La., East Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; fresh n. w. winds.

West Tex., Okla., and Ariz.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Tenn., Ky.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat. fair.

Ohio—Rain and colder Fri. Sat. cloudy; fresh to strong s., shifting to w. winds.

Ind.—Fair in a. rain in n. Fri., colder. Sat. fair; fresh to strong n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Rain and colder Fri. Sat. fair, colder in n. e.; strong w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Rain Fri., turning into snow or Superior; colder. Sat. fair, except snow flurries along Lake Superior; strong w. winds.

Ill.—Fair and colder Fri., Sat. fair and warmer; strong n. w. winds, diminishing.

Mo.—Fair Fri., colder in e.; Sat., fair and warmer.

Wis.—Fair in s., rain or snow followed by fair in n.; colder Fri.; Sat., fair and warmer; strong shifting winds, diminishing.

Minn.—Fair Fri. with colder in e.; fair and warmer Sat.

Iowa—Fair Fri. with colder in e.; Sat., fair and warmer; strong n. w. winds, diminishing.

N. Dak.—Fair Fri.; Sat., cloudy; moderate temperature.

S. Dak. and Kan.—Fair Fri. and Sat., moderate temperature.

AMERICA MENACED BY SHIP SHORTAGE

Railroads Threaten Embargo on Exports for Which Cargo Room Is Not Provided.

FREIGHT CHOKING NEW YORK

Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Profit and Refuse to Join in Applying a Remedy.

Dispatches received here yesterday from Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore telling of the vast volume of ocean freight consigned to those ports for shipment, showed that the fears of shipping men here were well founded when they predicted that freight would be diverted from this port because of the tremendous congestion here. Traffic men here declared that an increase in the number of ships leaving this port was the only cure for the situation.

To relieve the railroads the State authorities are making preparations to keep the Erie Canal open until the last possible moment this year. Usually, at about this time, official notice is given that the canal will be closed within a stated number of days, so that boats may not be caught in the ice.

Ordinarily ice breakers are employed only to extricate barges which have become caught in the ice, but this year State Superintendent of Public Works William W. Wotherspoon and State Engineer and Surveyor Frank M. Williams are giving the ice breakers an early overhauling in order to put them in the best possible condition for keeping the canal clear as long as possible.

In regard to the general congestion, Frank S. Gardner, Secretary of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, said:

"It all indicates the necessity of proceeding immediately to increase terminal facilities, the plans of which have been approved by the State Canal Commission, and the money for which has been appropriated by the State Legislature. The marginal railway along the Brooklyn water front, for which the Legislature provided a year ago, should be completed as soon as possible.

Better Terminals Urged.

"In 1911 the Legislature submitted a proposition, which was approved by the people, providing that canal terminals be built at different points in the State. Of the $19,800,000 voted for this purpose $9,740,000 was to be expended in this city. The matter has been considered by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment many times, but action has never been taken by the city to provide for the building of these terminals. If these canal terminal facilities were now established they would relieve the congestion, for the reason that much heavy stuff being brought by rail could be brought by water and handled on the water front. We're not keeping pace with some of the other ports in the development of port facilities."

The traffic manager of one of the large railroads coming into New York said last night that the traffic managers of all of the railroads were considering methods to keep the Port of New York from being choked with freight. Among the plans mentioned was that of declaring a general embargo on all freight that is not definitely booked to be loaded on chartered steamers or on vessels of the regular steamship lines.

"Free Time" Remedy Balked.

Another proposition under consideration is the reduction of "free time" after freight has been brought here, from thirty days to ten on domestic bills of lading, and from sixty days to twenty on foreign bills of lading. It was pointed out, however, that the railroads entering New York would not consent to such an arrangement unless the same regulations were made to govern at the Ports of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston.

It was said that a meeting of traffic managers of railroads entering these various ports was held the other day, and that the railroads entering Baltimore and Philadelphia would not agree to join in a reduction of the "free time" limit. The Baltimore representatives said that lines with terminals at Newport News had given them to understand that such reductions would not be made there, and that unless Newport News people would join that Baltimore would not be able to do so. The Philadelphia men said their port was not congested and they saw no benefit to themselves by agreeing to the proposed measures. As a result of the disagreement negotiations are at a standstill for the present, with no prospect of relief for New York.

The traffic expert engaged by one of the largest business men's associations in the city could see no relief except by a diminution of the grain business after the main body of the crops has been moved.

"I do not believe that we need more piers or terminals," he said. "The railroads are loading the goods on board the ships as fast as the ships can carry the freight away. The trouble is that we haven't enough ships."

Boston Exports Enormous.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Enormous war orders of grain will be shipped to Italy for the Italian Government through the Port of Boston during the next four weeks. A fleet of eight big steamships is on the way here to take out nearly 2,000,000 bushels of grain.

Never before in the history of this port has such an immense amount of grain been shipped during such a short space of time. All the steamships engaged are of the "tramp" variety. The Greek steamship Maria Strathalos and the Kallimeria will be followed closely by the Westonby, the Styliana Rebis, and others. The steamship Reliance will also be one of the several to take out full grain cargoes to Great Britain before the end of December.

A great part of this grain would in ordinary times be shipped through New York and Philadelphia, but the congestion at those ports necessitates rerouting.

Philadelphia Needs Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—According to reports from New York the unusual freight congestion in and about that city has caused many shippers to divert traffic to Philadelphia and other ports. At the office of the Publicity Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad it was said that no word had been received of any extensive diversion of freight.

One of the leading steamship agents of the city declared tonight that he had not heard of any diversion of freight from the Port of New York. While he said this company, as well as others, is extremely busy, he expressed the opinion that this condition was not due to the congestion in New York. He also said that this port was almost as badly in need of boats as the Port of New York.

Record Exports at Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.—Although the export freight traffic of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania, and the Western Maryland Railroads is reaching record proportions, there has not been any indication of an acute car congestion here. Traffic officials will not admit that the increasing traffic through Baltimore is a diversion from New York. Thus far most of the freight has been handled quickly and the cars have been unloaded rapidly. There has been, it is true, temporary congestion, because the number of cars has been so great as to tie up the traffic for a short time, but no serious delays have been reported.

Officials of the Baltimore & Ohio report a freight business far in excess of previous years. The scarcity of ships at this port has not caused any serious inconvenience as yet.

50,000 Cars Tied Up.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The shortage of freight cars now reported from various parts of the country, according to The Railway Age Gazette, is largely caused by a shortage of vessel capacity as a result of the war in Europe, which has caused congestion of cars at Atlantic and Gulf ports, tying up thousands for which shippers elsewhere are clamoring. A monthly bulletin shows that on Nov. 1 there was a shortage of 26,628 cars and a surplus of 52,867, the smallest net surplus since the Fall of 1913. The surplus was reduced by 35,474 in October last, and by 103,248 in September.

"If business conditions during the last two years had not been such that the roads were more worried about the large actual number of surplus cars than about possible shortages of equipment, they might have had more money to buy more new cars before they were needed," says The Gazette. "As it happened, the revival of business has succeeded the long period of depression so suddenly that the large surpluses have melted away almost over night."

More than 50,000 cars are tied up in the neighborhood of New York alone, The Railway Gazette says. It was recently estimated that there was ready for exportation in New York Harbor five times as much freight as the available vessels could take.

HOW RESERVE BANKS CLEAR.

Federal Board Explains Operation of Gold Settlement Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The ease with which clearings are made for the twelve regional banks through the Federal Reserve Board is described in a statement given out today by the Secretary of the board, H. Parker Willis. In the first six months of the Gold Settlement Fund managed by the board the volume of bank balances adjusted amounted to $719,688,000, and the cost of administration was a little more than $1,000. The work is done by officers connected with the Federal Reserve Board, who assume this duty in addition to their other responsibilities. The statement of the board says:

"More than $100,000,000 is now held by the Federal Reserve Board in its Gold Settlement Fund, made up of balances to the credit of the twelve Federal Reserve banks and the Federal Reserve agents. In the weekly clearing made by the board today the balance in the fund was shown to be $102,620,000, made up of deposits held to the credit of the Federal Reserve banks for the purpose of clearing balances between them existing at the close of business each Wednesday. Each bank telegraphs to the Federal Reserve Board a statement of the amounts due to other banks, and the clearing takes place on each Thursday morning.

"Clearing operations were begun on May 19, 1915, and the fund is, therefore, now six months old. The actual clearing was on May 26, each Federal Reserve bank at that time being required to deposit $1,000,000 in the fund and an amount in addition equal to its indebtedness to other Federal Reserve banks.

"Authority for clearances between Federal Reserve banks is found in Section 16 of the Federal Reserve act, under which the board is authorized in its discretion to exercise the functions of a clearing house for the Federal reserve banks. Regulation covering the matter was issued by the board on May 8. Deposits by the Reserve banks in this fund are counted as legal reserve. On Sept. 8, 1915, the board authorized accounts to be opened with the twelve Federal Reserve agents. The fund is now divided as follows: Balances to the credit of Federal Reserve banks, $69,240,000; balances to the credit of Federal Reserve agents, $33,880,000.

"These amounts are now held by the board in gold order certificates in denominations of $10,000. Deposits in the fund are, through the courtesy of the Treasury Department, made by Federal Reserve banks through the Sub-Treasuries. When a deposit is made at a Sub-Treasury advice is wired to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, who then causes gold certificates to be issued to the Federal Reserve Board. When payments are made from the fund the operation is, of course, reversed. Transfers are, however, for the most part on the books of the Gold Settlement Fund by credits and debits between the twelve banks or between banks and the Federal Reserve agents.

"The Gold Settlement Fund is administered for the board by officers connected with its organization, who do the work in addition to their other duties. Its cost of administration during the first six months of its existence has been slightly in excess of $1,000. During this period balances of $719,688,000 have been settled."

CITY GETS NEW BUS OFFER.

Fifth Avenue Company Willing to Pay $75,000 or More a Year.

The Fifth Avenue Coach Company placed a new proposal for an extension of its motor bus lines before the Board of Estimate yesterday in opposition to the application of the New York Motor Bus Company, on which a public hearing is to be held today.

The coach company now suggests a profit-sharing arrangement whereby the city shall obtain one-half the net profits after a certain preferential has been set aside, calculated on the cost of operation, the charges for amortization, 6 per cent. on the capital invested, and an amount equal to the company's average profits for the last two years. The company is willing to guarantee that the annual payment to the city shall never fall below $75,000, and it asserts that in all probability, under this plan, the city's share would be at present $107,500 a year and in seven years not much under $225,000.

The coach company proposes to charge for all its buses 10 cents, but to have a system of universal transfers. It has adopted many of the lines which the New York Motor Bus Company has proposed, but has omitted some, to which opposition has developed.

PLAN A BIG DRYDOCK.

Structure Capable of Floating the Nevada to be Built in Brooklyn.

The largest sectional floating drydock in the country is to be built at the foot of Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, by the Morse Drydock and Repair Company. It is said the dock will have a lifting capacity of 27,000 tons, which will exceed that of any other floating dock in the United States by 12,000 tons. The new dreadnought Nevada can be berthed within it, and the Vaterland and Imperator of the Hamburg-American Company and the Mauretania of the Cunard Line.

According to the plans, which are under inspection by the Department of Docks and Ferries, the big floating drydock will be capable of lifting and lowering ships so rapidly that four vessels can be placed within the dock in twenty-four hours. It is expected that a ship can be lifted in twenty minutes and floated in seven.

In connection with this improvement preliminary work is under way for the construction by the company of a factory and office building facing the waterfront, with entrance to the dock yards at Fifty-sixth Street. It will be three stories high and will be built of concrete and brick. It will include part of the inclosure where the old Bergen mansion is situated. This will be retained and removed to another point in the yards and fitted up as a recreation house for the workmen.

CUTS BANKING ESTIMATES.

Department Chief Asks $243,950 from Budget Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—Superintendent Eugene L. Richards of the State Banking Department, who went before the Governor's Budget Conference today to explain his estimates for next year, said that neither his department expenses nor the Insurance Department expenses should be included in the State budget. The expenses of these departments, he said, amounted to about $800,000 annually and the banks, trust companies and insurance companies paid them all. He favored the appointment of a commission consisting of the Governor and the superintendents of both departments to manage their finances.

Superintendent Richards said that his department, which had $278,268 this year could get along next year with $243,950. The chief reductions were $30,000 each in the examiners' and private bankers' bureaus.

OCTOBER RECORD EXPORTS.

Details of Those Sent from This Port for the Month.

Exports here in October reached the highest level in any similar period in the history of the port, according to an official statement of the month's foreign commerce issued yesterday by J. H. Lant, Chief Statistician of the Custom House. Outbound war supplies and other merchandise shipped from here last month totaled $172,680,402, while in addition foreign exports, largely Canadian wheat and other products, had a value of $4,167,164.

Shipments from New York in October exceeded those of September by over $13,000,000, while in October, 1914, outgoing merchandise was less than half of that shipped last month, the total for both domestic and foreign products being $87,312,964. A feature of the report is that imports in October last reached $48,063,291, or about $9,000,000 more than the same month last year. The statistics in detail for October, compared with the corresponding month last year, follow:

Gold and Silver.

IMPORTS.

	1914.	1915.
Gold, foreign	$623,181	$27,847,858
Gold, domestic	39,442	652,375
Silver, foreign	1,943,990	2,529,803
Silver, domestic	7,337	10,490
EXPORTS.		
Gold, foreign	38,747	14,680
Gold, domestic	205,890	2,809,320
Silver, foreign	315,018	883,003
Silver, domestic	3,150,833	4,177,611

Merchandise.

IMPORTS.

Consumption, free	$39,903,560	$48,063,291
Consumption, dutiable	24,737,833	21,503,647
Warehouse	12,512,872	7,554,530
Withdrawals from warehouse for consumption	8,863,051	14,504,836
EXPORTS.		
Domestic	86,060,971	172,680,402
Foreign, free	1,281,993	4,167,164
Foreign, dutiable	886,180	

Duties.

Collected on direct importations	$7,609,846	$6,582,177
Collected on withdrawals from warehouse	4,013,118	5,453,703

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

of New York, at the close of business, November 10th, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Discounts and time loans		$56,272,594.41
United States bonds on hand		15,520.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		5,077,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		58,586,451.62
Customers' liability account acceptances		580.00
Banking house		1,750,000.00
Specie	$17,882,866.32	
Legal-tenders and banknotes	640,007.00	
Due from Treasurer of U. S.	450,420.70	
Exchanges	10,094,442.49	
Due from banks	670,040.05	
Demand loans	50,563,708.71	
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	13,018,116.80	
		93,269,607.07
		$214,972,708.10

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$10,000,000.00
Surplus		15,000,000.00
Profits		7,064,158.20
Circulation		4,523,950.00
Deposits, individuals	$102,965,307.11	
Deposits, U. S.	78,882,208.07	
Deposits, U. S.	1,000.00	
		176,848,412.18
Bonds borrowed		825,000.00
Reserved for taxes		311,352.72
Reserved for depreciation		1,500,000.00
Acceptances		580.00
		$214,972,708.10

I, S. A. WELLDON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. A. WELLDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, November 18th, 1915.

HERBERT F. CHRISTIE,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co. No. 85.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM H. MOORE,
A. B. HEPBURN,
C. D. BACKUS,
} Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

MAXWELL MOTOR COMPANY, INC.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., held November 9, 1915, a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the First Preferred Stock of the Company was declared, payable January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 10, 1915, without the closing of transfer books.

Dated New York, November 9, 1915.

CARLL TUCKER, Treasurer.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned Voting Trustees will, upon the receipt by them of the dividend therein referred to, pay the same to be distributed and paid on January 3, 1916, through their agent, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, pro rata among the holders of Stock Trust Certificates representing First Preferred Stock of Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., as the same appear upon the books of the Voting Trustees at the close of business on December 10, 1915, without the closing of transfer books. Dividend checks will be mailed to the holders of said First Preferred Stock Trust Certificates.

Dated New York, November 9, 1915.

CHARLES E. SABIN,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. BRADY,
Voting Trustees.

The New York Air Brake Company.

Fifty-second Quarterly Dividend.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) payable December 28, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 1, 1915.

The transfer books will not close.

Checks for dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Office.

CHAS. A. STARBUCK, President.

New York, November 17, 1915.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.

New York, November 16, 1915.

A regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of Mergenthaler Linotype Company will be paid on December 31, 1915, to the stockholders of record as they appear at the close of business on December 4, 1915. The transfer books will not be closed.

FRED'K J. WARBURTON, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED FIRM OF SONTAG & JOSEPH, doing business at No. 36 East 9th Street, New York City, has this day been dissolved.

PHILIP SONTAG will continue the business.

Dated, New York City, November 18th, 1915.

PHILIP SONTAG.
ELIAS JOSEPH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of GROSS AND TOOLE, composed of ALBERT H. GROSS and CHARLES B. TOOLE is dissolved by mutual consent. Albert H. Gross has been made liquidator.

ALBERT H. GROSS, Liquidator.

Nov. 18, 1915.

NEXT SUNDAY

Next Sunday statements of out-of-town National Banks will appear in The New York Times.

The net paid sale of The New York Times—daily and Sunday—exceeds 300,000 copies.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

100 Years A Commercial Bank

THE

CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

of the

City of New York

192 Broadway

Cor. John St.

Branches

Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
345 Grand St.
Fifth Avenue and 14th St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Fifth Avenue and 20th St.
2 West 33rd Street
57th Street and Third Ave.
86th Street at Second Ave.
Broadway and 104th Street
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lex. Ave.

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - - 70,000,000

Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository

Condensed Statement of Condition at the Close of Business, Nov. 10th, 1915

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts		$51,256,279.26
U. S. Bonds (Par)		1,350,000.00
Other Stocks & Bonds		5,525,431.67
Banking House		170,000.00
Cash and Exchanges		20,919,572.22
		$79,221,283.15

LIABILITIES

Capital		$3,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits		1,818,902.22
Circulation		1,186,097.50
Deposits		72,716,283.43
		$79,221,283.15

Officers

LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, President.

FRANK J. HEANEY, Vice-Pres.
RICHARD H. HIGGINS, V.-Pres.
WILLIAM H. STRAWN, V.-Pres.
BERT L. HASKINS, V.-P. & Cash.
FRANK V. BALDWIN, V.-Pres.
NORBORNE P. GATLING, V.-P.
GEORGE P. KENNEDY, V.-Pres.
C. STANLEY MITCHELL, V.-P.
HENRY L. CADMUS, Asst. Cash.
WALTER B. BOICE, Asst. Cash.
HENRY C. HOOLEY, Asst. Cash.
VINTON M. NORRIS, Asst. Cash.
JOSEPH BROWN, Asst. Cashier
GEORGE M. HARD, Chairman.

We Invite Your Account

[No. 1,492.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on November 10th, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$31,324,498.54
Overdrafts, unsecured		1,146.12
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		450,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged		1,064,944.63
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		58,784.59
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$800,000.00	
Less amount unpaid	300,000.00	500,000.00
Value of banking house		865,000.00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		3,763,688.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10)		1,338,167.19
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,013,174.67
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		89,833.41
Outside checks and other cash items	$34,393.91	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	7,470.09	41,864.00
Notes of other national banks		31,717.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Coin and certificates		5,518,840.00
Legal-tender notes		425,900.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation) and due from U. S. Treasurer		72,500.00
Customers' liability under Letters of Credit		94,199.17
Total		$47,449,195.22

LIABILITIES.

| | | |

Railroad Bonds

Their Attractive Basis

The behavior of high grade Railroad Bonds during the past few weeks indicates that the buying power of the United States has overtaken foreign liquidation.

This liquidation, without affecting the soundness of good issues, came in such volume as to create the lowest prices for bonds in many years. Although prices for high grade bonds have rallied they still offer exceptional opportunities.

Send for list of Railroad Bonds AG-79.

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia · Chicago · San Francisco
Boston · Baltimore · St. Louis

A 6% NOTE

Maturing Oct. 1, 1916.

Secured by pledge of 120% par value of mortgage bonds.

The Company serves several prosperous and growing New England towns with light, heat and power.

Earnings for year ended Dec. 31, 1914, over three times interest on these notes.

Net earnings for last quarter show an increase of over 30%.

Price par and interest.

Ask for Circular TT.

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Comparative Earnings Which Indicate Investment Opportunities

Prices have been rising in response to increasing corporate profits, and stability of earnings is the best assurance that gains in prices will be maintained.

We have just issued a circular comparing the earnings for the last year upon the principal classes of corporate securities and will send it with suggestions for investments in corporations which we believe should continue to increase their earnings

upon request for Circular No. 190

William P. Bonbright & Co
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia · Boston · Detroit
London · Paris
William P. Bonbright & Co. · Bonbright & Co.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR DESCRIBING 105 ISSUES

Listed Stocks

The circular also contains suggestions as to how to effect a purchase or sale of stocks, and tables showing net returns from dividend-paying stocks.

Write for Circular 1498
"Railroad and Industrial Stocks"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

United States Bonds
Anglo-French Bonds
and other
Choice Investment Securities

Harvey Fisk & Sons
62 Cedar Street · New York

Public Service Corp. & Industrial Bonds

Yielding 4.90 to 6.50%

List Upon Application

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. · New York

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / New York Coffee Exchange
20 Broad Street · New York
BRANCHES
25 West 33rd St. · Grand Cent. Term.
Amsterdam · Berlin

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroads Strong — Industrials Reactionary — Progress of Plans for Foreign Credits.

Most industrial shares were under pressure in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange, but the railroad list furnished a number of instances of conspicuous strength. Underlying the advance in railway shares was the feeling that while the industrials had perhaps in many instances discounted sufficiently for the time being the return to prosperous conditions, the railroads as a whole had not yet profited enough by the change which has come about in their fortunes owing to the great increase in their traffic flowing from the highly favorable results of the year's farming and from the industrial activity which sprang in the first instance from the foreign orders placed in this market, but which is now augmented by a great increase in the domestic demand for goods.

This growth in traffic is being clearly reflected in the current earnings reports of the railroads, and Wall Street is hearing of still further progress to be shown for the period for which formal report has not yet been made by the railroads. On several recent occasions this situation has stimulated buying of the standard railroad shares, and these enjoyed yesterday the support of many traders who have been hesitating to enlarge their commitments at this time in the industrial list. Within the last two days the copper shares, as well as other industrial groups, have suffered from the disposition to take profits in these stocks. A more general selling movement in the industrial list, however, has been restrained by the existence of widespread confidence that the country will move forward into a period of still greater activity later on.

If that hope is realized, further great demands will be made upon the banking resources of the country, but these are so great that they are regarded as practically inexhaustible. The time will come, of course, when that view cannot be persisted in without danger, but for the present and indefinitely, so far as any visible token is afforded, funds will remain superabundant. It is in this belief that our bankers are going forward confidently with plans for further large credits to Europe. These will probably take varied form, and some will necessarily command more widespread support than others, but nowhere is there any doubt that we are in a position to extend every legitimate aid to our foreign trade. That is a most fortunate position to be in. It is the position for so long occupied by Europe, and which made it possible for England and the greatest trading nation of the Continent to build up their foreign trade to proportions much in excess of our own great trade. Now that advantage lies with us instead of with them.

Delay has occurred in completing the plans for the proposed British credit, but these plans are moving forward, and they are not the only ones under way for the establishment of large credits in this country. Partly in expectation of the early establishment of a large credit for London and partly because of the issuance of another call, this time for $144,000,000, on the depositaries holding the proceeds of the Anglo-French loan, sterling exchange carried still further its advance of recent days. The rate for cables crossed $4.70. Bankers are not looking for any early restoration of sterling to normal rates, but they are counting on the possibility of establishing a rate which will reflect less adversely on the British monetary position than recent low rates have done and beyond that on stabilizing the rate sufficiently to make it reasonably safe to enter into commitments based on probable future rates of exchange.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Atlanta	4	4	4	4½
Chicago	4	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4	4	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4½
San Francisco	3	4	4	4½

	Trade Acceptances. Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60	60 to 90.	Com-modity.
Boston	3½	3½	3½	
New York	3	3½		3½
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	
Cleveland	5	3½	4	
Richmond	5	3½	4	
Atlanta	5	3½	4	3
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3
St. Louis	5	3½		
Minneapolis	5		3½	
Kansas City	5	3½		
Dallas	5	3½	3½	
San Francisco	6	3	3½	

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2@2¼
Ninety days	2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2¾	5 months	2¾@3
90 days	2¼@2¾	6 months	2¾@3
4 months	2¾@3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	2¾@3	6 months	2¾@3¼
60 to 90 days			2¾@3

Other Names.

4 months	3 @3½	6 months	3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.69¾	$4.68¾	$4.69¾	+.01¼
Cables	4.70¼	4.69½	4.70¼	+.01¾

Closing Rates.

	Demand, (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.69¾	$4.70¼
Paris	5.91¼	5.90¼
Switzerland	5.32½	5.31¾
Scandinavia	.26.95	27.05
Berlin	.80¾	.80¾
Greece	.19.85	19.40
Holland	.41½	.41⅛
India—		
Bombay	.33.00	..
Calcutta	.33.00	..
China—		
Hongkong	.45.26	45.35
Shanghai	.67.25	..
Singapore	.57.50	..
Italy	6.48	6.47
Japan—		
Kobe	.49.50	49.62½
Yokohama	.49.50	49.62½
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	.49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	.41⅝	.41¾
Rio	.28⅝	.28¾
Spain	..	19.00
Austria	.14.44	14.50
Russia	..	33.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.64⅝	$4.62⅝	$4.63½	$4.61½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $529,871,603; balance, $30,281,915; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $200,539. The local banks have gained $12,209,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 35c premium; Montreal, 62½c discount.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 24½d, up ⅛d; New York, 51½c, up ⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	
Same day last year	767,985
Year to date	Exch. closed
Same period last year	155,790,168
Average price and change 50 stocks	45,989,158
Same day last year	91.47 — .05
*Closing average July 30, 57.77.	*Exch. closed

Year's range to date	High.		Low.	
	94.18	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
115	120	200	Adams Express	120	120	120	120	...
26	26¼	25,550	Alaska Gold Mine	26⅜	26⅞	25½	26	—1½
11⅝	11⅞	2,300	Alaska Juneau	11⅝	12	11½	11⅝	...
32½	32⅝	3,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	33½	33½	32½	32⅝	—1½
73½	74	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	74	74	73½	73½	— ½
72	73	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	72¾	72¾	72	72	— ¾
99½	100	500	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅞	— ⅛
68¼	68½	4,500	Am. Beet Sugar	69⅛	69¼	68	68¼	+ ⅛
190	202	100	Am. B. S.& F.pf.tr	195	195	195	195	—3
66⅜	66⅝	6,700	Am. Can	61½	61½	59¾	60⅜	— ⅝
107	107⅜	200	Am. Can pf	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅜	— ⅝
82⅞	83¼	3,600	Am. Car & Fdry	83½	83⅝	82½	82⅝	— ⅝
143	146	100	Am. Coal Products	143	143	143	143	—1
58	59	100	Am. Cotton Oil	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	...
127	129½	400	Am. Express	130	130	129	130	—3
11½	11⅝	300	Am. H. & Leather	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
52	52⅜	1,400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	53	53	51½	52¼	— ⅝
26⅜	27¼	900	Am. Ice Securities	27½	27½	26½	27¼	— ¼
24⅛	24½	1,700	Am. Linseed	24	24¼	23¾	24	...
69½	69¾	15,900	Am. Locomotive	70¾	71½	68¾	69¾	— ¾
99⅜	100¼	500	Am. Locomotive pf	100	100	100	100	— ⅛
97¼	97⅝	9,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	98¼	98¼	97¼	97½	— ½
112	113	500	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	113	113	112	112	— ¼
91	91½	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	91¼	91½	91¼	91¼	— ¼
84½	85¼	100	Am. S. S. pf.B.s.f	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅛
62⅜	63	1,700	Am. Steel F'dries	63¼	63¼	62	62½	—1¼
117	117½	900	Am. Sugar Ref	117½	117⅝	117	117	— ⅝
118	120	350	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118	118½	118	118	—1⅛
128¼	128¾	1,600	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128⅝	128⅞	128⅜	128⅝	— ⅛
228½	230	2,000	Am. Tobacco	229⅞	230	228	229	—1
109	110	100	Am. Tobacco pf	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	+ ⅝
50	51¾	200	Am. Woolen	51⅞	51⅞	51¾	51⅝	— ¾
97¼	97⅞	200	Am. Woolen pf. t. r.	98	98	98	98	...
88½	88⅝	36,200	Anaconda Cop. Co	90	90½	88½	88½	—1¼
108	108¾	3,100	Atch., Top. & S. F.	107⅝	108⅝	107½	107⅝	— ¼
101⅜	102	100	Atch. T. & S. F. pf.	102	102	102	102	+ ¼
117½	118	23,400	Baldwin Loco	120½	120½	116½	117⅜	—2½
94¾	94⅞	2,867	Baltimore & Ohio	94⅛	94⅞	94½	94½	+ ⅛
77⅞	78	650	Baltimore & O. pf	77⅝	78	77⅝	78	+ ⅛
...	...	8	Bank of Commerce	180	180	180	180	...
1½	1⅝	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
485	486	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	470	490	474	485	+5
485	486	10	Do., odd lot	494	494	494	494	...
161½	165	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	161½	161½	161½	161½	...
89⅜	90	1,900	Brklyn Rapid Tran	89⅞	90¼	89½	89⅝	— ⅛
134	137	200	Brklyn Union Gas	135	135	135	135	+ ½
9	10½	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	10	10	10	10	— ½
71¼	71¾	2,200	Butte & Superior	71½	73⅝	70	71¼	— ⅝
25	25¼	4,700	California Petrol	25	25	24½	25⅛	— ⅛
54⅜	56	1,400	California Pet. pf	54½	55	54	55	+1
183½	188	3,750	Canadian Pacific	186	186¼	184½	185	—1⅝
88½	89¼	100	Case (J. I.) pf. ext	88½	88½	88½	88½	— ¾
58¼	58½	2,800	Central Leather Co	58	58⅝	58	58⅜	+ ⅞
...	...	71	Do., odd lot	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	...
109	110½	100	Central Leather pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ½
64½	64¾	11,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	63⅝	64¼	62⅞	64¼	+1
17	22½	100	Chi. & Alton pf	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+1¼
39⅜	39½	900	Chi. Great West. pf	39½	39½	39	39½	...
95⅜	96	5,200	Chi. Mil. & St. P	94½	96	94½	95⅞	+1⅜
131⅜	132⅜	750	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	131⅞	132½	131⅜	131½	+ ⅝
134⅞	135	100	Chi. & Northwest	135	135	135	135	+ ⅝
18⅞	19	15,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19½	19⅝	18	19	—1⅛
54⅝	55	7,850	Chino Copper	55½	55⅝	54½	54¾	—1
49½	50	400	Clev., C., C. & St.L	50	50	50	50	...
67½	68½	25	Cluett, Peabody Co	68½	68½	68½	68½	...
53⅞	54	7,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	54¾	55	53⅝	54	— ½
37¼	37⅝	100	Col. & Southern	37	37	37	37	...
59	60	400	Col. & South. 1st pf	59⅝	60	59	59	+1
42½	43⅛	300	Comp. Tab. Rec	43½	43½	43	43	—1
144⅝	145⅜	4,000	Consolidated Gas	144⅝	145¾	144¼	144⅝	+ ¼
89	89¾	300	Continental Can	89¾	89¾	88½	88½	—1⅞
104	107	100	Continental Can pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+1½
104	107	25	Do., odd lot	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
19¼	19¾	1,200	Corn Products Ref	19⅝	19⅝	19	19¼	...
74½	74¾	11,000	Crucible Steel	76	76¼	73½	74¼	—2½
107½	107¾	200	Crucible Steel pf	108	108	107½	107½	— ½
135	138	2,100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	136½	139	135	135	+2
103	110	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	105	105	105	105	— ¼
15½	16½	200	Den. & Rio Grande	16¼	16½	16	16	— ½
28	28½	1,030	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	28⅝	28⅝	28	28	—1⅝
130	131½	15	Detroit Edison	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	...
45	46	5,400	Distillers Secur	45	46	44¼	45½	+1
...	24⅜	800	Dome Mines	25¼	25¼	24⅜	25	...
44½	45¼	79,050	Erie	44½	45⅜	44¼	45¼	+ ⅜
58¼	58⅞	7,200	Erie 1st pf	59¼	59¼	58¾	58⅝	+ ⅜
51½	51⅞	1,300	Erie 2d pf	51⅞	52½	51½	51⅝	+ ⅜
51	52¼	100	Federal M. & S. pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	—3
33	34⅜	35	General Chemical	339½	339⅝	335	335	...
175	175¾	1,500	General Electric	177	177	175½	175½	—2
430	432	1,700	General Motors	410	432	410	431	+29
114	115⅜	2,147	General Motors pf	114⅝	115¼	114⅝	115¼	+1⅛
114	115⅜	25	Do., odd lot	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	...
72	72½	2,620	Goodrich Co	72	73	71⅞	72	— ⅞
43⅞	44¼	800	Greene-Cananea	44¼	44¾	44	44⅝	— ⅜
126¾	127	4,100	Great Northern pf	126¾	127	126¼	127	+1
50	50¼	4,250	G. N. certs for prop	50⅜	50⅝	49⅞	50¼	— ⅛
77⅝	77⅞	24,900	Guggenheim Explor	78⅛	78⅝	77	77⅞	...
108¾	110	550	Illinois Central	108¾	109	108¾	108¾	+ ¼
45¼	45⅞	20,100	Inspiration Copper	46¼	46⅝	45¼	45¼	—1¼
22¼	22½	6,900	Interboro Consol	22	22⅜	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅜
78⅞	79¼	2,000	Interboro Con. pf	78⅞	79⅜	78¼	79¼	+ ⅜
62	62½	300	Int. Agricultural pf	62⅜	63	62	62	—1¾
109	109¾	150	Int. Harvester, N.J.	110	110	110	110	+1
68¼	68½	23,400	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r.	70	71	67⅝	68¼	—2½
186	189	100	Int. Nickel v. tr.cts	189¼	189¼	189¼	189¼	—2⅜
11⅜	11½	300	Int. Paper	11½	11⅝	11½	11½	— ⅛
46	47	700	Int. Paper pf	46	47	46	46¼	— ⅝
32¾	33	100	Kansas City South	33	33½	32⅝	33½	+ ⅛
63½	64	100	Kan. City South. pf	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	+ ⅛
4	8	100	Keokuk & Des Mo	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
112	112¼	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.pf	112	112	112	112	+2
83	83½	29,070	Lackawanna Steel	84¾	85¼	82¾	83	—1⅝
...	...	8	Laclede Gas	103½	103½	103½	103½	— ½
13	14¼	100	Lake Erie & West	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ¼
82⅜	82½	3,600	Lehigh Valley	81¾	82¼	81¾	82¼	+1
118½	119½	100	Liggett & Myers pf	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	+ ¼
23	26	100	Long Island	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
65	65¾	314	Mackay Cos. pf	65⅝	65⅝	65⅛	65⅜	— ½
76¼	76½	9,350	Maxwell Motors	77⅜	78¼	74¼	76½	— ¾
101½	101	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	101	101½	100⅜	100⅜	— ⅛
57	58	700	Max. Motors 2d pf	57⅜	58	57	57	— ½
92¾	92¼	9,700	Mexican Petroleum	92¾	93	91½	92¼	— ½
34⅜	35	2,900	Miami Copper	35	35	34⅝	35	— ½
35	38	200	Minn. & St. L. pf	36	36	36	36	— ½
124½	125½	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	123	124	123	124	...
7⅞	7⅞	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅝
7⅞	7⅞	4,800	Missouri Pacific	7¼	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	— ⅛
6	7	300	Mo. Pacific t r	7¼	7¼	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅝
63¼	63½	1,900	Montana Power	61	63	60⅝	63	+1
109	111	100	Nat. Choak & S. pf	111	111	111	111	...
...	...	25	Nat. City Bank	475	475	475	475	—1
29	29¼	900	Nat. En. & St. Co	28¼	29½	28¼	28⅜	—1
65¼	65¾	1,600	Nat. Lead & Co	66⅜	66½	65	65¼	—1¼
...	...	300	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	95	95	95	95	...
6,800	Nevada Con. Cop	17	17	16¾	16¾	...		
15,000	N. Y. Central	102⅞	103⅜	102⅝	103¼	+1		
100	N. Y. Dock	16	16	16	16	+1		
7,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	79½	81¾	79½	81¼	+1⅝		
1,000	N. Y. Ont. & West	31	31⅝	30¾	31¼	+ ¼		
3,200	Norfolk & Western	118⅝	119½	118½	118⅝	— ⅛		
3,825	Northern Pacific	116	116⅝	115¾	116⅝	+ ⅝		
100	Ontario Mining	4	4	4	4	— ½		
500	Pacific Mail	32¼	32⅝	32¼	32½	...		
4,500	Penn. R. R.	59¾	60¼	59½	60	+ ⅛		
400	Philadelphia Co	43⅝	44	43½	43½	— ⅝		
4,100	Pittsburgh Coal	36½	36⅞	34¾	35	—1½		
200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	107	107	107	107	—1⅞		
2,000	Pressed Steel Car	68	68¼	67¼	67½	—1½		
3,697	Pullman Co	164½	167½	163½	165½	+ ½		
100	Quicksilver	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛		
200	Railway Steel Sp	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	—1⅝		
10,400	Ray Con. Copper	26⅝	26⅞	26½	26⅝	— ⅝		
13,600	Reading	82⅞	83⅝	82¾	83¼	+1		
3,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	51	51⅜	50⅝	51¼	— ⅛		
700	Rep. Iron & S. pf	108¾	109¼	108½	109¼	+1⅝		
1,200	Rock Island Co	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛		
800	Rock Island Co. pf	⅞	1	⅞	1	...		
1,200	St. Louis & San F	7	7	6½	6½	— ¼		
200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	— ¼		
200	Seaboard Air Line	19	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛		
41	Seab. Air Line pf	40	41	40	41	...		
500	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	58⅝	58⅝	58½	58½	— ½		
600	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf	96	99	96	98	+4		
10,700	Southern Pacific	102⅜	108	102	103	+1		
300	So. Porto Rico Sug	130½	132	129	129	—1		
3,000	Southern Railway	24½	24⅝	24	24	...		
200	So. Railway pf	62¼	62¼	62	62	—1½		
2,100	Standard Milling	79⅜	79⅞	79⅜	79⅞	+1⅞		
1,000	do., odd lot	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	...		
12,500	Studebaker Co	165	167¼	162	164	— ¼		
3,000	Tennessee Copper	59½	59½	57½	58⅝	— ⅝		
1,500	Texas Co	179¾	181½	179¼	181	...		
1,700	General Motors pf	182	182	182	182	...		
2,147	Do., odd lot	180	180	180	180	+3		
25	Texas & Pacific	15⅜	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ¼		
2,620	Third Avenue	62	62½	62	62½	— ¼		
800	Union Pacific	138¾	141½	138¼	141⅝	+2⅝		
4,100	Union Pacific pf	83⅝	83⅝	83⅛	83½	— ⅛		
4,250	do., odd lot	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	...		
24,900	United Cigar Stores	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛		
550	United Fruit Co	162¼	162¼	158½	159¼	— ⅝		
20,100	Inspiration Copper	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½	+ ⅛		
6,900	Interboro Consol	38	38	38	38	—2		
2,000	Interboro Con. pf	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	...		
300	Int. Agricultural pf	54	54	54	54	+1		
150	Int. Harvester, N.J.	112¼	113½	110	110	—3		
23,400	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r.	4	4	3	4	— ½		
100	Int. Nickel v. tr.cts	54¼	54¼	53¾	54¼	— ¼		
300	Int. Paper	87⅝	87⅝	87	87	— ¼		
700	Int. Paper pf	116	116	115⅞	115⅞	— ⅛		
100	Kansas City South	79¼	79¾	78½	78⅝	—1½		
100	Kan. City South. pf	48	48	47½	47½	— ½		
100	Keokuk & Des Mo	60	62	60	62	—3½		
100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.pf	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛		
29,070	Lackawanna Steel	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾	+ ⅛		
100	Laclede Gas	30¾	30¾	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛		
100	Lake Erie & West	133	134½	133	134½	— ⅛		
3,600	Lehigh Valley	88¼	88½	88	88½	+ ⅜		
100	Liggett & Myers pf	70¼	70¾	68¾	69	— ⅝		
100	Long Island	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	...		
100	Mackay Cos. pf	5½	5⅝	5½	5½	+ ⅛		
9,350	Maxwell Motors	234	240	234½	235	—10		
300	Max. Motors 1st pf	113¾	114	113¾	114	— ⅛		
700	Max. Motors 2d pf	111½	112½	111½	111½	— ⅛		

CRUDE OIL SELLS FOR $2.

Goal of Producers Is Reached in Pennsylvania After Steady Rise.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18.—Two dollar oil, the goal of hundreds of producers throughout the country, was reached this morning when the South Penn Oil Company announced the second advance in crude oils for the week, as follows:

Pennsylvania crude, $2; Mercer black, Newcastle, Corning, $1.50; Cabell, $1.55; Somerset, $1.42; Ragland, 70c. This is an advance of 10 cents a barrel on each grade except Ragland, which remained unchanged.

Oil producers have for a long time been waiting for the day when Pennsylvania, the base of the market, would command $2, and they would be able to sell their product for what they believed it to be worth. Last August the advance started, and, impelled by curtailment of production abroad and increased consumption in this country, oil has been going up ever since.

Five cents a barel was added from time to time by the purchasing agencies, but not enough oil came out to satisfy the demand, and this week 15 cents more was offered. This new price is expected to bring out the greater part of the several million barrels of crude known to be above ground and to stimulate drilling in the hope of increasing production. Of the amount known to be available, competent authority said today, a million or more barrels are in the West Virginia field alone.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Central Trust Company Stock.

Officers of the Central Trust Company refused to comment yesterday on a report to the effect that it was soon to follow the lead off the Guaranty Trust Company by increasing its capital stock. Shares of the company are quoted at $1,100 bid, as compared with $1,000 three weeks ago and $970 on July 1. The present capitalization is $3,000,000 and the surplus five times that amount, and the undivided profits are $1,326,366. Dividends amount to 40 per cent. annually, with an extra declaration last year of 10 per cent.

***

New Canadian Government Bonds.

With six months' loans being made at 3 per cent., it is expected that some of the New York banks will subscribe to the Canadian Government loan when it is made. It is reported in Ottawa that the authorities have decided on a $50,000,000 issue of 5½ per cent. bonds, to be sold at 97½, netting the investor approximately 5.64 per cent. The subscription books will be closed on Nov. 30, and 10 per cent. will be payable upon application. A second installment of 7½ per cent. will be due Jan. 9 and 20 per cent. at the beginning of February, March, April, and May.

***

Anglo-French Bonds.

Members of the Anglo-French bond syndicate report that distribution of that issue is proceeding at a satisfactory rate, but that with many of the largest investors in the underwriting it is

Steel

Rising Tide

in

Demand, Output and Prices

Send for our Special Letter "500"

Renskorf, Lyon & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.

33 New St. (GROUND FLOOR) New York

$250,000

Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

General & Refunding 5s of 1942

Twelve Months Ended, Sept. 30, 1915	
Gross Earnings - -	$18,477,371
Net Earnings - -	8,116,371
Bond Interest - -	3,928,783

Price—91 and interest,

Yielding 5⅝%

John Nickerson, Jr.

300 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

60 Broadway, New York.

International Mercantile Marine Company

The announcement yesterday of the formation of a protective committee for the Common Shareholders of this Corporation forecasts, in our judgment, that their interest as equity holders in this valuable property will be fully protected in the coming reorganization. We think that this equity interest represents a considerably larger value than the present market price of the common shares. Yesterday's closing quotations—$19⅝ bid, $19⅞ asked.

We execute orders in Marine Securities, for cash or on conservative margins.

E. BUNGE & CO.

44 Broad St., New York

'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

STANDARD OIL

BOOKLET ON REQUEST

Anglo American Oil
Illinois Pipe Line
Ohio Oil
Prairie Oil & Gas
Prairie Pipe Line
South Penn. Oil
S. O. of California
S. O. of Indiana
S. O. of New Jersey
S. O. of New York
Union Tank Line
Vacuum Oil

BOUGHT & SOLD

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.

15 BROADST TEL. HANOVER 7474 MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Nat. City Bank Stock

CLINTON GILBERT

2 Wall St. Tel. Rector 2380

First Mortgage Public Utility Bond

to yield 5.65% with com. bonus. Write for circular.

Stranahan & Co.

120 BROADWAY TEL. RECTOR 4787

PROVIDENCE BOSTON WORCESTER

International

Steam Pump

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.

Investment Bankers

Equitable Building Phone 5354 Rector

Earning Six Times

interest requirements. A FIRST MORTGAGE BOND yielding 6½%. Company supplies a food product daily necessity in New York City and suburbs.

A Safe Investment.

Max Oscher Company, Inc.

60 BROADWAY, Tel. 8580 Rector, N. Y.

INSURANCE MELON OF $7,000,000 RIPE

Continental Company Is to Distribute Part of Its Surplus in a Stock Dividend.

WILL ADD $1,000,000 PLUM

To Increase Capital to $10,000,000 and Still Have Undistributed Profits of Same Amount.

Directors of the Continental Insurance Company voted yesterday to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000 to $10,000,000 and to distribute $7,000,000 of the new shares as a stock dividend. This will amount to a melon cutting of 350 per cent. Special meetings of shareholders have been called for Dec. 27 and Jan. 3, to ratify the plan and to authorize a reduction of the par value of the stock from $100 a share to $25, making the total stock outstanding afterward 400,000 shares, as compared with 20,000 at the present time.

The additional $1,000,000 shares of the increase will be offered for subscription to shareholders of record Dec. 23 at par, owners of each share of stock being entitled to take up two new shares. Technically, the stock dividend represents a division of a part of the company's surplus, which amounts to more than $17,000,000. After the capital has been increased, the company will have $10,000,000 capital and $10,000,000 of surplus.

Application will be made to the New York Stock Exchange to list the shares after the stockholders have acted. This will be the first insurance company stock to be admitted to the Exchange. An officer of the company said yesterday that the reason for listing the stock would be to afford holders a freer market than has existed heretofore for Continental stock. The market of late has been quoted in transactions "over the the counter" as 900 bid and 930 asked, or in the neighborhood of these figures. It is expected that the bid and offered quotations will tend to come closer together when opportunity is provided for dealings in the leading market.

The Continental Insurance Company has paid annual dividends of 50 per cent. on its relatively small capital for a number of years. Its statement as of July 1 showed total gross assets of $28,580,392 and liabilities amounting to $11,071,078. The reserve for unearned premiums on that date was $9,691,037, and for losses and for all claims, $780,036. Henry Evans is President of the company.

LAKE SHORE BONDS SOLD.

$4,000,000 Block Distributed for the New York Central.

The New York Central Railroad sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. $4,000,000 Big Four general mortgage bonds. They were originally in the treasury of the Lake Shore Southern and came to the Central as a result of the merger of last year.

The $4,000,000 bonds, in turn, have been disposed of to investors by Kountze Brothers, acting with Remick, Hodges & Co. These firms, it is understood, sold the bonds for J. P. Morgan & Co. They were offered at 101.

To Discuss Country's Progress.

The ninth annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents will be held at the Hotel Astor on Dec. 9 and 10. Federal officials, transportation and agricultural experts will join the insurance men in discussing ways and means for advancing the economic progress of the United States. Among the speakers will be William F. Dix, Secretary of the Mutual Company; Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway; N. A. Hawkins of the Ford Motor Company; Burton Mansfield, President of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners; Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Charles G. Taylor, Jr., Vice President of the Atlantic Life Insurance Company, and Dr. Cyril G. Hopkins of the University of Illinois.

Tells of Telephone Pensions.

John S. Kennedy, Secretary of the Benefit Committee of the Eastern group of Bell companies, explained last night at a dinner of the Railroad Men's Improvement Society at the Meridian Club the plan for employes' pensions and benefits of the Bell telephone system. He said 20,915 cases were cared for last year, upon which there was expended $1,481,000. The average pension paid was $565 a year.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17	17½	16	16¼
Atlantic Refining	650	660	940	950
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	119	121	115	118
Chesebrough Mfg.	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	160	170	165	175
Continental Oil	265	275	265	275
Crescent Pipe Line	46	48	45	48
Cumberland Pipe L.	63	68	63	66
Eureka Pipe Line	262	265	250	260
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil	163	166	161	163
Illinois Pipe Line	162	165	162	165
Indiana Pipe Line	112	115	109	111
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12¾	13	11½	12
National Transit	36	38	36	38
N. Y. Transit	228	233	223	228
Northern Pipe Line	112	115	108	111
Ohio Oil	168	172	172	174
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	48	50	58	60
Prairie O. & G.	433	438	430	435
Prairie Pipe Line	214	216	215	218
Solar Refining	285	295	280	290
Southern Pipe Line	237	242	227	242
South Penn. Oil	373	377	358	362
Southwest Penn.	125	135	125	135
Standard Oil of Cal.	346	349	340	345
Standard Oil of Ind.	483	487	478	483
Standard Oil of Kan.	445	455	435	445
Standard Oil of Ky.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of Neb.	350	355	340	345
Standard Oil of N. J.	502	504	498	501
Standard Oil of N. Y.	219	221	213	217
Standard Oil of Ohio.	525	535	525	535
Swan & Finch	123	135	125	135
Union Tank	90	92	90	92
Vacuum Oil	228	232	223	226
Washington Oil	45	49	45	49

COTTON IS NERVOUS, BUT SCORES A GAIN

Speculators Are Bearish, While the South Reports Some Bullish Conditions.

PRICES UP 6 TO 10 POINTS

Freezing Weather Is Predicted for Southwestern States — Exports and Spot Sales Are Light.

Cotton was unable yesterday to break out of the rut in which it had been moving for two weeks, and about all that can be said of the fluctuations is that a decline of five or six points in the first half hour was followed by a rally of seventeen to eighteen points, with prices closing at a net gain of six to ten points. Local sentiment continues bearish, and attention is centred on the small spot sales and the light exports. The speculative element is bearish and the uptown traders who make the Hotel Waldorf their headquarters were heavy sellers. Two brokers who are supposed to operate for this coterie were credited yesterday with selling about 10,000 bales during the noon hour.

Southern wires reported a better spot inquiry, which, however, has not yet crystallized into an important demand. The weather is turning cold again in the Southwest, and freezing conditions were predicted all over Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, with heavy frost practically to the Gulf.

Not much attention is being paid to the forthcoming census report on the amount of cotton ginned to Nov. 14, but it is doubtful if the figures will confirm big crop estimates. On the basis of the National ginners' figures of 8,730,000 bales, this would mean approximately 5,130,000 bales ginned from Sept. 25 to Nov. 14. Comparisons, of course, should be made with the short crops of 1909, 1910, and 1912, when 55 per cent. of the crop was ginned for the first two seasons named and 54.1 per cent. during 1912 for the period named. Taking the average percentage of the last six years, therefore, the crop would figure out only 11,060,000 bales, exclusive of linters, on the basis of 8,730,000 bales ginned to Nov. 14. On the basis of the percentages of the three short crop years mentioned the indicated production this season is less than 11,000,000 bales.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were steady and unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was steady, five points advance, middling 11.75. Futures closed steady.

	High. Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	11.60 11.45	11.57 flat	11.49@11.50
Jan.	11.75 11.60	11.71@11.72	11.65@11.66
March	12.03 11.85	11.89@12.00	11.91@11.92
May	12.18 12.02	11.96@11.97	12.08@12.07
July	12.25 12.09	12.23@12.24	12.11@12.12

Total port receipts, 24,875 bales. Last week, 20,879 bales. Last year, 43,969 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	8,329	5,577	11,550
Galveston	9,267	6,854	17,373
Mobile	124	531	1,001
Charleston	301	931	1,801
Savannah	3,245	4,062	8,866
Wilmington	931	768	1,076
Norfolk	2,237	2,048	1,971

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	2,139	2,645	2,327
Memphis	4,789	12,531	6,348
St. Louis	206	9,144	2,862
Houston	5,970	6,693	18,562

Exports 16,790 bales. Total thus far this season, 1,636,337 bales. Total last season, 1,006,323 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
450 Galveston	11.50	258,385	391,201
1,295 New Orleans	11.39	295,564	443,900
28 Mobile	11.13	21,956	34,324
325 Savannah	11½	206,302	168,818
— Charleston	11½	93,299	76,553
— Wilmington	11.25	42,130	35,093
— Norfolk	11.25	76,686	43,786
1,063 Augusta	11.25	179,774	14,858
1,550 Memphis	11.38	256,159	224,383
St. Louis	12.281	28,430	13,600
2,348 Houston	11.50	190,448	138,051

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling one point decline, at 6.06d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Receipts, 21,000 bales, all American. Market closed very steady.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	82.24	81.21	81.98	+ .35
Industrials	102.20	100.01	100.97	— .45

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Nov. 11	89.94	87.90	89.22	+ .47
Nov. 12	90.72	89.02	90.13	+ .91
Nov. 13	90.95	89.09	90.60	+ .47
Nov. 15	91.43	89.89	90.33	— .27
Nov. 16	91.60	89.93	91.11	+ .78
Nov. 17	92.66	90.84	91.52	+ .41
Nov. 18	92.22	90.61	91.47	— .05

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*Nov., 1915	93.51	Nov. 1	85.76 Nov. 10	91.47
Nov., 1914	—Exchange closed.			
Nov., 1913	67.80	Nov. 1	63.50 Nov. 10	66.51
Nov., 1912	84.12	Nov. 7	81.10 Nov. 12	82.37
Nov., 1911	78.93	Nov. 24	74.14 Nov. 1	77.07
*Year, 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.47
Year, 1914	75.70	Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.28
Year, 1913	70.10	Jan. 2	63.09 Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin	41.25	42.00	42.50	43.50
Lead	...	5.25	...	5.25
Spelter	17.75	18.75	17.75	18.25
Antimony	38.00	39.00	37.50	38.50
Quicksilver	$105.00	...	$100.00	...
Aluminium	58.00	60.00	58.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2 X f'y	17.25	17.75	16.75	17.25

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 19@19¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Thursday. £	s. d.	Wednesday. £	s. d.
Copper, spot	79	15 0	79	15 0
Copper, futures	79	5 0	79	5 0
Tin, spot	178	10 0	174	15 0
Tin, futures	172	5 0	173	5 0
Spelter	87	0 0	86	0 0
Lead	26	6 3	27	0 0

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$10,506,633	$73,558,288
Ordinary internal rev.	20,048,279	142,797,915
Income tax	697,301	12,786,270
Miscellaneous	1,788,754	15,934,714
Total recpts.	$33,095,969	$245,057,189
Excess of Ord. Disb. over ord. recpts.	$12,775,113	$49,148,751
Excess of total disb. over total recpts.	11,837,676	47,730,361
Expenditures	45,871,082	294,206,941

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The City of Akron, Ohio, has awarded Farson, Son & Co. $133,125 bonds on their bid of 101.002 and accrued interest.

The Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, (consolidated,) has declared a quarterly dividend of 6 per cent. and 4 per cent. extra, payable Dec. 20.

John C. Mitchell, President of the Denver National Bank, has been elected a Director of the Cities Service Company, succeeding the late Dennis Sullivan.

T. T. Graham, manager of the contract and service department of the United Profit Sharing Corporation, has been elected a Director and Vice President.

The Empire Trust Company, trustee under the first mortgage of the H. H. Babcock Company, will receive proposals up to Dec. 1 for the sale to it of bonds to exhaust $6,148 in the sinking fund.

G. M. P. Murphy has resigned as President and Treasurer of the Assets Realization Company, but will remain on the Creditors' Committee. E. A. Potter of Potter, Duer & Griswold has been elected to succeed him.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

Copper Shares Firm — Rubber Stocks Improve Again.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Money was in quiet demand today. Discount rates were steady owing to the poor bank return. American exchange was firmer, cable transfers ranging from 4.69½ to 4.69¾.

The stock market was generally quiet in the absence of any special stimulating feature. The usual investment transactions were recorded, but Japanese bonds were easy and International Mercantile Marine reacted. Copper shares were firm on American advices, and rubber stocks improved again following the rise in the raw material.

Except for a moderate amount of business in the low-priced issues, American securities were dull and inclined to droop on the rise in exchange.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 65 francs 10 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 75½ centimes.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

While the railroad shares were advancing on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, the general market sagged. So far as the industrial stocks, the "war issues" and the coppers were concerned, there appeared to be a continuation of the selling movement of Wednesday. Very favorable talk regarding the current railroad earnings outlook assisted the upward movement in the rails. Commission houses handled a large business in odd lots.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
1,150	Alaska Gold	26¼	26⅞	25½	26
870	Allis-Chalmers	33½	33½	32¼	32⅝
690	Am. Beet Sug.	69½	69½	68	68½
1,710	Amer. Can	61½	61½	59½	60
320	Am. Car & Fdy	83⅜	83⅜	82⅝	83
10	Am. Ice Sec	27	27	27	27
20	Am. Linseed	24½	24½	24	24
780	Am. Locom	71	71⅜	69	69½
620	Am. Smelting	98¼	98¼	97⅜	97½
20	Amer. Sugar	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
4,880	Anaconda Cop.	90	90⅜	88¾	88⅞
40	At., T. & S. F.	106½	108½	108½	108½
310	Baldwin Loc.	119½	119½	117	117
80	Balt. & Ohio	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
10	Brook. R. T.	89½	89½	89½	89½
210	Calif. Petrol.	26	26	24½	25¼
60	Can. Pacific	186½	186½	185	185
100	Cent. Leather	58¾	58½	58¼	58½
590	Ches. & Ohio	63¼	64⅛	63	64⅛
80	C., M. & St. P.	95⅞	96⅞	95¾	95⅞
1,870	Ch., R. I. & P.	19¾	19¾	18	19½
220	Chino Copper	55½	55½	54¾	55
820	Col. Fuel & I.	54⅞	54⅞	53¾	53¾
10	Consol. Gas	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾
50	Corn Products	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
870	Crucible Steel	76	76	73½	74⅝
70	Den. & R. G.	16½	16½	16½	16½
340	Dist. Secur	44⅞	45⅝	44¼	45
6,910	Erie	44½	45½	44⅝	45¼
60	Erie 1st pf	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
270	Gt. Nor. Ore	50¼	50½	50	50¾
50	Gt. North. pf.	120½	127	126½	126½
320	Guggenh'm Ex.	78⅝	78½	77	77¼
960	Inspir. Copper	46¼	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝
340	Intern. Cons.	22	22½	21⅝	22¼
100	Lackaw. Steel	85½	85½	85½	85½
470	Lehigh Valley	81½	82⅜	81½	82¼
370	Maxw. Motors	77¼	77⅝	74¼	74½
60	Maxw. Rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
960	Mex. Petrol.	92⅝	92⅝	91½	92⅛
70	Miami Copper	34⅜	35	34⅜	34⅝
70	Mo. Pacific	7½	7½	7½	7½
20	Nat. Lead	65½	65½	65½	65¼
150	Nevada Con.	17	17	16⅝	16⅝
120	N. Y. Central	103	103⅜	103	103⅜
320	N.Y., N.H. & H.	79½	81	79⅝	81
20	Nor. Pacific	116⅜	116⅜	116¼	116⅜
140	Pennsylvania	59⅜	60¼	59⅜	60
110	Pitts. Coal	35⅞	36½	35	35
120	Pr. Steel Con.	68	68	67½	67⅝
520	Ray Copper	26⅝	26⅞	26	26
4,290	Reading	82⅜	83⅞	82¼	83½
220	Rep. I. & S.	51	51½	51	51½
350	So. Pacific	102¼	103⅛	102¼	102¾
120	Southern Ry.	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¼
160	Studebaker	164½	164½	162	163½
180	Tenn Copper	59½	59⅝	57⅞	58
80	Third Avenue	62¼	62½	62½	62½
9,120	Union Pacific	139	141⅜	138⅝	141⅞
320	U. S. Rubber	54⅛	54⅛	53⅜	54
14,120	U. S. Steel	87⅞	87⅞	86⅞	87
840	Utah Copper	79½	79⅝	78¼	78⅝
20	Va.-Car. Ch.	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
920	W'h'se B. & M.	70¼	70¼	68⅝	69

59,860	MINING STOCKS.				
3,600	Atlanta	.26	.26	.24½	.25
600	Comstock	.13⅝	.13⅛	.13½	.13½
600	Goldfield Con.	1.25	1.32½	1.25	1.32½
500	Goldfield Merc.	.20	.20	.20	.20
500	Jim Butler	.90	.90	.90	.90
600	Jumbo Exten.	1.32½	.135	1.32½	1.35
300	Mexican	.40	.40	.40	.40
400	Mizpah	.31	.31	.31	.31
100	Quicksilver	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
1,000	Rescue Eula.	.07¼	.07¼	.07½	.07½
600	Tonopah Ext.	3.00	3.12½	3.00	3.12½
600	Union Con.	.56	.58	.56	.58
9,400					

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	98⅞	99½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	...	...
2s, c. 1930	99	...	Pan 3s, r, 1961	...	101½
3s, r. 1918	101¼	101⅜	Pan 3s, c, 1961	...	101½
3s, c. 1918	101¼	...			
4s, r. 1925	109⅝	110½			
4s, c. 1925	110	111			
Pan 2s, r. 1936	...	98			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am B Sug pf.	...	94
Am B S & Fdy	...	100
Am C & F pf.	...	117
Am Coal pf.	...	115½
Am Coal O pf.	...	99½
Am L pf.	...	43
Am Malt. pf.	...	10
Am Snuff.	150	152
Am T & C pf.	...	106
Am W cts	50	51⅝
Am Wr Pa pf.	...	97¼
Assets R.	...	8
A M 1st pf	52	95
Atl C L.	...	114
Bald L pf.	...	109¼
Booth Fish pf.	...	79
Burns Br.	...	85
Do pf.	...	104
Brown Sh.	...	39
Do pf.	...	91
B, R & P.	...	91
Do pf.	...	102
But'k Co.	...	29
Can So.	...	56
C R R of N J.	...	200
C & S A Tel	...	131
Chi & Alt.	12	14½
Chi Gt W.	15¾	16
C & N W pf.	...	170
Chi. St. P. M & Om.	121	123
Do pf.	...	132
C. C. C & St L pf.	...	76
Cl & Pitts.	...	78¼
Cluett-P pf.	108	112
Col. F & I pf.	...	128
C & S pf.	...	97½
Con G. B.	...	112⅞
Corn P R pf.	...	89
Crex Carp.	40	50
D P & L.	30	50
D & Co pf.	94	97
D, L & W.	152	153
D, L & W.	226	240
D M & Ft Dt U Ry.	68	75
D, S S & A pf.	...	7
Do pf.	...	13½
East Kod.	...	300
Elec S B.	64	66½
Erie & P.	70	...
F M & S.	26	...
Gen C pf.	114	116
G'drich (F) Co pf.	...	112½
Granby C.	80	100
Helme (G W) Co.	...	165
Do pf.	...	112
Hock Val.	...	112
Homest'ke.	121	122
InterMet.	22	22½
Do pf.	80	84
Int. Agric.	24½	26
I N N J pf.	...	115¼
Int H Cor.	69	70
Do pf.	...	115¼
Int N P.	107½	108½
Iowa Cent.	6	12
Do pf.	15	25
K C, Pt S & M pf.	66	...
Kayser (J) & Co.	82	86
Do 1st pf	107	111
K & D M pf.	30	...
K'gs Co El	...	200
L & N.	128½	129¼
Lresge(SS) Co.	...	200
Do pf.	...	112
L E & W pf.	...	28
Ldgr & M.	256	260
L-W Bls.	23	26
Do 1st pf	95	96¼
Do 2d pf.	...	65
Lorill'd Co.	183	187½
Do pf.	...	113½
Louis & N.	126	127
M'kay Cos.	81¾	82¼
Man B'ch.	3	8
Man Elec.	125	130
Man Shirt.	54½	65
Do pf.	...	103
M Dep Sts.	47	50
Do pf.	...	100
Mex P pf.	82	87
Mich Cent.	120	...
M & St L.	17	17⅜
Do pf.	...	32
S S M pf.	120	132
Do 1 s.	74	85
M, K & T pf.	...	15
Mon P pf.	112	112½
Mor & Es.	81	90
M & E pf.	60	75
N C & St L.	...	130
Nat Bis.	125	128
Nat Enam.	93	96
Nat L pf.	112	114
N Y A B.	138	139½
N Y & St L.	...	42
Do 1st pf	80	85
Do 2d pf.	59	63
N Y D pf.	29	83
N Y L & W.	...	45
West.	112½	118
Norf So.	20	27
N & W pf.	85½	87
North Am.	71⅝	72
N W Tel.	51	...
Pabst B pf.	...	86
P C C & St L pf.	...	114½
Peo & E.	11½	13⅝
Pett-Mull.	55	64
Do 1st pf	93	100
P, C, C & St L.	82	84
Do pf.	93	96
P, Ft W & C pf.	...	154½
Pitts S pf.	98¼	99⅜
Pr Stl Car pf.	...	104
P S, N J.	115	116½
Q'sil'r pf.	4	5¼
Ry St Spr pf.	...	100
Rdg 1st pf	42	44
Do 2d pf.	43⅜	45
Rumely(M) Co.	...	3¾
Do ctfs.	13	...
Do pf.	7½	...
St L & S F 1st pf.	12	13
St L S W.	21	22½
Do pf.	49	...
Sears-R.	136	157
Do pf.	125	...
So P R S pf.	...	106
So R, M & O ctfs.	60	75
St'd M pf.	80½	81¼
Studeb Co pf.	...	112
T P L T.	107	...
Tob P pf.	100¾	103
T St L & West pf.	7¾	8¼
Do ctfs.	5	8
Do pf.	11	15
Do ctfs.	11	13
T C R T.	96	98
Do pf.	127	135
Und Type.	80	90
Do pf.	107	110
Un B & P.	7¼	7⅞
Do pf.	26	27
U C S pf.	111	124
Un Cig M.	61½	62½
Do pf.	106¾	108
Un Dry G.	15	50
Do pf.	66	71
U S Exp.	42	46
U S I. pf.	...	37½
U S R & Imp.	36¼	...
Ref pf.	3	4¾
U S R. pf.	...	108¼
Va-Car Ch pf.	...	110¼
Va R & P.	42	45
Do pf.	93½	...
West Md.	32¾	33½
Do pf.	45	49
W E & M 1st pf.	76	80
Weym Bru.	233	260
Do pf.	112	117
W & E 1st pf.	13¼	1⅞
Wis Cent.	38	40
W'sh (F W) pf.	122	123

Some people subscribed for New York City 6s at par—others purchased them later at a premium.

The Investment Advantages of the British and French Government Bonds

5% income for Five years.

$1000 at maturity against a cost of $980 or

If the holder prefers he can elect to take instead of cash a 4½% bond executed by both governments maturing in 1940, callable at 100 in 1930. In ordinary times a 4½% bond of this kind would sell from 108 to 113.

Full particulars on request.

A. B. Leach & Company

Investment Securities

149 Broadway, New York

CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON BUFFALO BALTIMORE LONDON

$250,000

City of Buffalo, N. Y.

4½% Bonds

Due 1926 to 1965

Price to yield 3.90%

Description on Request

Sidney Spitzer & Co.

115 Broadway New York City

Municipal Bonds

Exempt From Federal Income Tax

		Price to Yield.
N-M-C	$200,000 State of California 4% Highway Bonds Due July 3, 1954 and 1957	4.20%
N-*	13,000 Town of Niagara, N. Y., 5% Sch. Dist. Bonds Due Serially Dec. 1st, 1919 and 1931	4.35%
	85,000 State of Louisiana P. C. 5% Bonds Due Serially June, 1926 to 1954	4.60%
	57,000 Hillsborough Co., Fla., 5% Road Bonds Due Oct. 1st, 1943	4.65%
C	134,000 El Paso, Texas, 5% School Bonds Due July 1st, 1935 opt. 1925	4.625%

N.—Legal for N. Y. Savings Banks. M.—Legal for Mass. Savings Banks. C.—Legal for Conn. Savings Banks. *—Exempt from Taxation in N. Y. State.

ALL THE ABOVE ARE ELIGIBLE TO SECURE POSTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITS.

William R. Compton Company

Pine Street, corner William, New York

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI CHICAGO

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.

Phones 4880-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

SUBSIDIARIES FRACTIONS SUBS EN BLOC OLD STOCK

WANTED

Chicago & West Michigan 1st 5s, 1921
Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western 1st 4s, 1946
Flint & Pere Marquette 6s, 4s & 5s, 1920, 1939
Flint & Pere Marquette, Toledo Div. 5s, 1937
Pere Marquette of Indiana 1st 4s, 1943
Pere Marquette Consolidated 4s, 1951

WILLIAM A. C. EWEN

74 Broad

GWYNNE BROS.

Will Buy

100 Federal Sugar Com.
10 Aetna Explosives 6s
5 Winchester Arms
50 American Brass

Will Sell

50 Babcock & Wilcox
100 Niles-Bement-Pond
25 Scovill Mfg.
25 Jos. Dixon Crucible

GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Am. Graphophone
Gulf States Steel
Aetna Explosives
Niles-Bement-Pond
Standard Screw
Intern'l Salt

C.C.Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 2622 Rector

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stk.
25 American Chicle Com. Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock.
100 Eastern Steel Com. Stock
25 Fidelity Phenix Insurance Stock
25 Franklin Fire Insurance Stock
50 Hale & Kilburn Com. Stock
100 New York Shipbuilding Stock
25 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
50 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 Amer. Graphophone Com. Stock
100 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stk.
100 Bush Terminal Com. Stock
15 Continental Insurance Stock
25 Central Trust Stock
50 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd. Stock
50 Rem. Typew'r 1st & 2d Pfd. Stk.
100 Standard Paint Stock
50 Thompson-Starrett Com. Stock
50 Worthington Pump Pfd. Stock

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Have Orders in

Aetna Explosives
Amer. Graphophone
Atlas Portland Cement
Gulf States Steel
T. H. Symington

DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

We offer and recommend for investment as combining attractive speculative features:

PIERCE OIL 6s

Due July 1st, 1924. Redeemable as a whole or any part at 105 and interest after July 1st, 1917, upon 60 days' notice. An annual sinking fund of $200,000 commencing July 1st, 1916, applies to the purchase of these bonds at or below 105 and interest.

Denominations, $100, $500, $1000

Price, at market, yielding about 8%

Douglas Fenwick & Co.
Investment Securities
34 Wall St. Tel. 4220 John

We Will Buy

$5,000 Aetna Explosives 6s, 1945
$3,000 Amer. R. E. 6s, 1920-1923
100 Shs. Atlas Port. Cement Com.
100 Shs. City Investing Co. Com.
50 Shs. Nat'l Bank of Cuba

We Will Sell

50 Shs. Safety Car Htg.&Ltg.Co.
100 Shs. Royal Baking Pow. Pfd.

Hanson & Doyle
30 Broad St. Phone 4684-5-6 Broad

Guaranty Trust Rights
National Surety Rights
Aetna Explos. Stocks, Notes & Bonds
Pettibone-Mulliken Com. & Pfd.

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

EST. 1850 — **Illinois Central R.R.** — **Western Line 4s, 1915** — EST. 1850

JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

American Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Georgia R'way & Power (all Issues)
Federal Utilities Pfd.
Colorado Power Com.
American Water Wks. & Elec. (all Issues)
Adirondack Elec. Power Com. & Pfd.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

WE SPECIALIZE IN

American Chicle
Babcock & Wilcox
Remington Typewriter
Intern'l Agriculture Corp. 5s

Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

N. Y. Shipbuilding

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Develop an Easier Tone on Less Active Trading—Bonds Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 498,757 shares of stock and $165,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 158,307; oils, 57,980; and mining, 282,470. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,950	‡Am.T.& S. Co. 45	47	45		46½
1,080	Am. Zinc....	69½	69½	68¾	68¾
800	Atlantic G. & W. I. S.S.	33½	33½	32¾	33
800	Atlantic G. & W. I. S.S.pf.	46	46	45	45½
80	‡Bankers D. C.	5	5¼	5	5¼
5,000	Bay State G..	30	30	30	30
375	‡Can. C. & F.	94	94	90	91
550	‡Can.C.& F.pf.	110	110	106	106
20	‡Carbon Steel..	85	85	85	85
50	Carriage Fac.	50	50	50	50
300	‡Car, L. & P.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
300	‡Central Fdry.	14½	14	14	14
4,000	‡Chandler Mot.	*87	87	85	85
2,315	‡Chevrolet M. Car Co., w.i.	*124	*120	123	
500	C. of R. & H..	5¾	5¾	5½	5½
340	‡Cramp S'bldg.	79	79	78	78
100	‡Dominion Stl.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
150	Driggs-S'bury.	148	148	147	147
117	Emerson Pho.	12	12	12	12
100	Guant. Sugar.	68½	68½	68½	68½
100	‡Hendee Mfg..	32	32	32	32
82,200	‡Int. Mer. Mar.	20¼	18½	20	19⅞
27,300	‡Int. M. M. pf.	70	70¼	67¾	67¾
450	‡Int. Motors...	37	37	35	35
8,000	Kathod. Br. pf.	21	*23	19	19¼
100	Kelly S. Tire..	305	305	302	302
400	‡Kelly S.T..w.i.	77	77	76½	76½
315	‡Keystone Drl.	11	11	11	11
1,500	‡SS.Kresge, w.i.	14	14	13¾	13¾
1,000	‡Lake T. Boat.	16¼	16¼	15¾	16
5,000	Manhattan Tr..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
600	Marconi of Am.	4½	4½	4	4
16,900	‡Midvale Steel.	83¼	84½	82¼	82¾
19,000	Peerless T.&M.	40¾	40½	34	39⅞
600	‡Pyrene Mfg....	17	17	17	17
925	Steel & R., Ltd.	74	74	70	72
2,700	‡M.Rumely, w.i.	23	24	22	24
5,000	‡St. Jo. Lead..	14½	14½	14	14¼
750	Sub. El. v.t.cts.	40	*40¼	40	40¼
1,500	‡Tobacco Prod.	35¼	36	33	34½
2,200	TriangleF.v.t.c.	6¼	6⅜	6	6⅛
1,100	United P. S...	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
5,000	‡U. S. L. & H.	4½	4¾	4½	4¼
600	‡U.S.L.&H. pf.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
6,000	‡Utah Secur....	18¾	20	18¼	19⅜
200	Way. O. & G..	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	‡Wys Opf,w.i.	108	108	108	108
340	Willys O. rts..	4	4	3¾	3¾
300	World F. v.t.c.	4½	4½	4	4

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
2	Atlantic Ref...	660	650	650	+ 2
160	Buckeye P. L..	122	118	122	+ 5
65	Continental Oil.	277	275	277	+17
60	Gal.-Stg. Oil...	163	163	163	...
20,400	‡Houston Oil...	21⅞	19¼	21⅝	+ 2⅝
100	Ill. Pipe Line..	165	160	160	— 3
11,000	‡Inter. Pet....	13	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
275	Midwest Ref...	55	53	55	+ 2
100	Nat. Transit..	37	36	37	
120	Northern P. L.	115	113	113	+ 7
243	Ohio Oil.....	177	164	171	— 3
210	Penn. Mex. Oil.	64	63	63	+ 5
450	Pierce Oil....	16¼	16	16⅛	— ⅛
40	Prairie O. & G.	488	483	487	+ 2
125	Prairie P. L..	218	215	215	— 3
60	So. Penn. Oil..	375	373	373	+18
55	S. O. of Cal...	350	346	346	+ 1
45	S. O. of Ind..	490	481	490	+10
170	S. O. of N. J..	506	499	505	+ 5
250	S. O. of N. Y..	222	217	221	+ 5
150	Union Tank L.	93	91	92	+ 1
100	Vacuum Oil....	232	229	230	+ 6
3,800	‡Vent. Con. Oil.	14½	13½	13⅞	+ ⅛
20,000	‡Victoria Oil..	*3⅞	3⅝	3½	+ ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	††Alta-Con. M.	12	12	11	11
2,500	††Atlanta.....	24	26½	24	26
1,300	Big L. Devel..	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
2,500	††Booth	37	38	37	38
35,900	Braden Cop.(16¾-16½)		16¾	15⅝	15¾
13,500	Butte Cop. & Zinc, v.t.ctfs.	10⅛	10⅜	⅞	8¼
12,000	Butte & N. Y..	4½	4½	4	4¼
3,700	†Cadeonda..	89	89	86	87
9,000	‡Canada Cop..	2¾	2⅞	2¼	2⅞
2,500	†Cashboy	5½	6	5½	6
1,600	Cer. de P. Cop.	39¾	40	39¾	40
10,800	Chile Cop.(25⅝-26)		25⅝	23¾	23¾
2,800	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½
400	‡Con. Cop. M..	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
1,600	Cons. Nev.-U.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	‡Diam. El. R..	5	5	5	5
8,000	††Emma Cop..	25½	26	24½	26
6,500	First Nat. Cop.	5¼	6	5¼	5⅞
5,000	Goldfield Cons.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼
2,500	††G'field Merg.	19	20	19	20
1,500	Hecla Mining..	3¼	3⅝	3⅛	3½
1,000	Howe Sound...	3⅞	4½	3⅞	4
700	‡Iron Blossom	85	86	85	86
8,500	Jumbo Exten..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
25,000	K'cott Copper..	57	57	54½	54½
4,500	††Kewanas	31	32½	31	32½
500	La Rosa Cons..	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,000	†McK.-Dar....	42	42	40	40
400	Magma Copper	15½	15½	15½	15½
5,000	††Marsh Min'g	33	33	32	32
47,000	††Mother Lode.	35	37	34	34½
1,250	††Nat. Z. & L.	1⅞	2	1⅞	1⅞
300	New Utah B..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
500	Nipiss'g Mines.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
8,000	‡Oro	6½	6½	6½	6½
8,400	‡Rex Cons. M.	34	36	33	34
11,000	‡Ray Herc. M..	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝
4,000	‡Roches Mines	1⅛	1⅛	97	98
300	‡Santa Fe Min.	4	4	4	4
8,500	St'd Silv.-Lead	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅛
8,000	Stewart	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
6,700	††Success Min.	61	61	59	60
8,800	†Sup'st'n Min.	33	33	33	33
600	Ton. Belmont..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
400	†Ton. Midway.	14	14	14	14
250	Ton. Mining ..	6	6½	6	6½
2,500	†W. End Cons.	71	74	71	74
500	†Wh. Kn. C. pf	2	2¼	2	2¼
5,000	Yukon Gold M.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛

BONDS.

$24,000	Brad. Cop. 6s.	335	340	335	335
100,000	Cerro de Pasco Copper 6s	121	122	121	122
40,000	Kenn. Cop. 6s.	205	205	200	200
1,000	Pierce Oil 6s..	86	86	86	86

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. $Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 17. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 18. Bid.	Asked.
Br.-Am. Tob., ord....	14	15	14	15
Br.-Am. Tob.,ord. b'r.	14	15	14	15
Driggs-Seabury	145	150	145	150
Franco-Spanish Pet. (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Hopkins&Allen Arms	59	62	59	62
Mutual Profit Shar..	9	9½	9	9½
Sherman Carbide....	7¾	8¼	7¾	8¼
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	8	15

MINING STOCKS.

Majestic Mines.....	80	85	80	85
Nevada Hills.....	17	20	17	19
Sandstorm Kendall..	10	10	9	10
Silver Pick.....	8	9	7	8
Tonopah Merger.....	43	48	41	43
Tri-Bullion	⅝	¾	⅝	¾

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. $Unlisted.

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives ...	140	150	143	148
Aetna Explos. pf....	89½	92	89½	92
Atlas Powder	260	270	262	282
Atlas Powder pf.....	95	99	95	99
Babcock & Wilcox...	130	140	130	140
Bliss, (E. W.).....	350	375	350	375
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	72	80	72	80
Canada Fdries & F..	175	190	175	190
Canadian Explosives.	380	415	380	415
Canadian Explos. pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	380	425	380	425
Du Pont Powder,new.	420	430	435	445
Du Pont Powder pf...	100	104	100	104
Electric Boat	400	410	390	400
Electric Boat pf....	400	410	390	400
Hercules Powder	415	425	410	425
Hercules Powder pf..	112	116	112	116
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	180	190	186	195
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	104	100	104
Savage Arms	350	400	350	400
Scovill Mfg. Co....	410	440	410	440
Winches.Rptg.Arms.	2,500	2,650	2,500	2,700

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.19	Justice	.06
Andes	.11	Mexican	.42
Best & Belcher...	.07	Occidental Con...	.75
Caledonia	.52	Ophir	.33
Challenge Con....	.07	Overman	.09
Confidence	.16	Savage	.07
Con. Cal. & Va..	.28	Seg. Belcher	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada...	.51
Gould & Curry...	.04	Union Con.....	.58
Hale & Norcross..	.04	Utah Con.....	.03
Jacket Con.....	.17		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.15	C. O. D.....	.04
Halifax	.08	Comb. Fraction.	.07
Jim Butler	.92	D'field B. B....	.04
McNamara	.03	D'field Daisy ..	.06
Midway	.12	Florence	.39
Mizpah Exten....	.28	G'field C. M....	1.22½
Montana	.30	G'field Kewanas.	.31
North Star	.13	G'field Merger..	.19
Rescue Eula	.07	Jumbo Exten....	1.27½
Tonopah Exten....	3.10	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Merger..	.39	Silver Pick	.07
Victor	.30	Simmerone	.09
West End	.73	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Man. Big Four..	.05
Atlanta	.25	Nevada Hills	.18
Booth	.37	Rochester Mines.	.05
		Round Mountain.	.40

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	9¾	10	Isabella ..	19⅝	19⅞
Elkton	30¾	31¼	Jackpot ..	6¾	7⅛
El Paso....	79	84	McKinney..	44	45
Findlay ...	3½	4½	Portland ..	170	175
Gold Dol..	2½	4	Rav. B. H..	3⅜	3⅝
Golden C..	182	182½	Vindicator.	163½	167
Gold Sovs..	5	7			

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of November show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Eight roads	$6,830,029	+	$1,725,260
One road	695,060	—	44,996
Total, (9 roads)...	7,525,100	+	1,680,264

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC for the year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Av. miles op.	8,330	8,205	8,048
Gr. op. rev.	$70,947,890	$68,675,842	$71,364,935
Oper. exp.	53,521,615	51,635,920	52,504,102
Net op. rev.	17,426,275	17,040,022	18,860,833
Out. op. deb.	.....	.....	191,577
Tot. net rev.	17,426,275	17,040,022	18,669,256
Taxes	3,353,919	3,315,632	2,946,438
Uncol. rev....	32,461	20,637	.....
Op. inc.	14,039,895	13,703,752	15,722,818
Oth. inc.	1,367,916	1,836,209	1,221,372
Tot. inc.	15,407,811	15,539,962	16,944,190
Int. & rts..	16,142,488	15,089,340	12,885,835
Deficit	734,677	*450,621	*4,058,355
Dividends ..	.....	.....	3,743,525
Deficit	734,677	*450,621	*314,830

*Surplus.

DELAWARE & HUDSON for September—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	2,072,982	2,068,595	2,106,778
Net aft. tax...	826,795	780,817	804,344
3 mos. gross..	6,248,435	6,169,415	6,473,895
Net aft. tax..	2,429,675	2,308,061	2,555,966

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD reports to the Massachusetts Public Service Commission, for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	18,824,873	17,314,920	1,509,963
Expenses	11,645,588	11,605,372	43,166
Net aft. tax...	6,476,518	4,975,499	1,501,019
Total inc.	7,855,467	6,411,355	1,444,112
Charges	5,759,419	5,182,879	2,576,540
Surplus	2,096,048	1,228,376	867,672

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ALABAMA POWER CO. Alabama Traction, Light and Power subsidiary for October—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$97,522	$75,366	$22,156
Exp. & taxes..	36,838	30,015	6,823
Net earnings..	60,684	45,351	15,333
12 mos. gross.	983,895	537,801	428,004
Exp. & taxes...	396,393	305,370	91,023
Net earnings..	587,502	252,521	334,981

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY SYSTEM for September—

	1,196,491	1,062,677	103,814
Gross			
Net after taxes	389,152	340,631	28,521
Total income..	400,448	364,914	35,534
Sur. aft. chgs.	219,614	182,838	36,776
9 mos. gross...	9,707,104	9,268,192	438,912
Net after taxes	2,865,232	2,757,549	107,703
Total income..	3,070,210	2,067,249	108,961
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,396,957	1,341,964	54,993

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER for October—

Gross	473,073	446,704	26,368
Net earnings..	254,711	234,390	20,322
Total income..	264,013	241,852	22,661
Sur. aft. chgs.	120,709	107,620	13,089
Bal. aft. depr.	112,976	99,286	13,689
4 mos. gross...	1,816,634	1,761,703	54,934
Net earnings..	946,247	914,813	31,435
Total income..	980,918	942,602	38,320
Sur. aft. chgs.	407,393	399,002	8,937
Bal. aft. depr.	374,006	365,669	8,937

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction.....	369	373
American Light & Traction pf....	108	110½
Adirondack Electric Power.....	17	19
Adirondack Electric Power pf....	61	65
*American Gas & Electric.....	120	...
*American Gas & Electric pf....	49½	51
American Power & Light.....	60	63
American Power & Light pf.....	80	82
American Public Utilities.....	30	37
American Public Utilities pf.....	67	70
American Waterworks & Electric.	8¾	9¼
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	18	22
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.....	92	95
Atlantic P. & Lt. 7 p. c. cum. pf.	92	95
Cities Service	89	92
Cities Service pf.....	76	79
Colorado Power	24½	25½
Colorado Power pf.....	93	97
Commonwealth P. R. & L.....	55	57
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf....	82	84
Consumers Power Co. (Me.) pf....	90	94
Consumers Power Co. 6s, 1929....	92¾	93¾
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s....	92½	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.....	68	75
Electric Bond & Share pf.....	98¼	100
Empire District Electric 5s.....	77	82
Empire District Electric pf.....	68	78
Federal Light & Traction.....	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.....	45	55
Gas & Electric Securities.....	60	70
Gas & Electric Securities pf.....	65	75
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946.	82	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric.....	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10½	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf....	80	85
Northern States Power.....	33½	35½
Northern States Power pf.....	89	90½
Ozark Power & Water.....	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric.....	50	55
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.....	87½	89
Republic Railway & Light Co....	21	24
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf.	71	74
Southern California Edison.....	77	79
Southern California Edison pf....	90	95
*Standard Gas & Electric.....	7	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	29½	31
Southwestern Power & L. pf....	97½	100
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power....	11¾	12½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	46	50
United Light & Railways.....	41	44
United Light & Railways 1st pf..	74	76
Utah Securities.....	18¼	20
Western Power	16	19
Western Power pf.....	50	53

*Par value $50.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Forty-three companies with $1,220,500 in aggregate capital stocks were incorporated today. They include:

National Motor-Vim Distributors, mercantile, patents, inventions, agents, brokers, $250,000; S. L. Davis, W. C. Freeman, B. B. Stow, Hempstead.

Utica Spinning Co., Utica, yarns, fabrics, clothing, $100,000; T. H. Ferriss, J. P. Campbell, W. I. Taber, New Hartford.

Bell Bag Co., bags, burlaps, bagging, cord, twine, $100,000; E. H. Henry, W. and J. F. Bell, 97 Orient Av., Jersey City, N. J.

General Trading Corpn., cereals, provisions, merchandise, $100,000; J. J. Rafferty, R. Siglow, T. M. Merritt, Produce Exchange Building.

Feature Display Service, Rochester, advertising, mercantile, $100,000; F. T. Gould, H. E. Sanford, G. S. Crittenden, 200 Powers Block, Rochester.

The Bragdon, Lord & Nagle Co., publishers, printers, carry on business with $205,000; J. H. Bragdon, F. L. Negle, H. G. Lord, 144 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

John Scholl and Bro., commission, selling agents, $100,000; B. B. Schiff, W. and J. Scholl, 147 Reade St.

Albany Boat Corpn., Watervliet, boats, marine and flying machine shop, $50,000; B. Gridley, M. and L. L. Tripp, Albany.

Todd-Crooks Co., Ithaca, dry goods, refreshment rooms, $30,000; A. M. and A. Bradford Crooks, L. G. Todd, 217 North Aurora St., Ithaca.

Triangle Drug Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; M. I. Riley, H. C. Bartean, J. P. Connor, 4 West 103d St.

Rhodia Motor Co., autos, aeroplanes, accessories, $10,000; W. Wagner, F. M. Phillip, T. H. Wright, 30 Church St.

Hargood Ribbon Co., ribbons, velvets, $10,000; L. K. Martus, P. I. Bernstein, H. W. Goodman, 1,864 Seventh Av.

The Etkin Co., ladies' garments, $10,000; S. and G. Etkin, A. Blumenthal, 996 Simpson St., Bronx.

Modern Homes, Niagara Falls, realty, contracting, building materials, $10,000; W. P. Lee, H. A. Constantine, M. Meyer, 159 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Leather and Top Lift Co., Brooklyn, counters, shanks, wood heels, shoes, leather, lumber, $10,000; B. Moscowitz, S. and T. Kaplan, 518 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Tompkins Realty Co., Hastings-on-Hudson, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $10,000; W. Ward Tompkins, F. Gorlich, W. Gorlich, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Union Mercantile Co., commission, selling agents, furniture, $10,000; H. Flaum, K. L. Franklin, M. Hanlon, 1,524 B'way.

Richardson Research Co., Buffalo, mining, reclaiming, treating metals, mineral substances, jewelry, $10,000; E. W. Holt, A. and S. Richardson, 789 Prospect Av., Buffalo.

The Armand Producing Co., theatre managers, $7,500; P. Philipp, J. Murry, A. Kaliiz, Claridge Hotel.

United Credit Corp'n of New York, collections, adjustment, advertising, $10,000; G. Scheel, H. and C. N. Glibert, 272 West 139th St.

B. K. Stephens Shoe Co., Oswego, footwear, dry goods, $5,000; C. M. Scoville, N. C. and R. K. Stephens, Oswego.

Derow & Goldstein, ladies' apparel, $5,000; I. Goldstein, E. and I. Derow, 807 Williams Av., Brooklyn.

The Alko Restaurant, lunch, bakery, $5,000; E. Kovacs, A. and A. Lukacs, 370 Lexington Av.

Emdorel Co., merchandise, $5,000; J. M. Davis, M. J. Hoey, J. F. Perdue, 25 Broad St.

Northern Realty Co., agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, capital no par value; R. H. Long, B. W. Dennis, E. L. Thompson, 43 Cedar St.

Van Cott Realty Co., Brooklyn, $5,500; I. Solomon, D. Druss, P. Gootenberg, 1,370 50th St., Brooklyn.

William I. Blumberg & Co., women's wear, $5,000; S. H. Immergluck, W. I. and M. Blumberg, 725 Riverside Drive.

Katagiri Bros., groceries, teas, coffees, $5,000; G. A. Messer, S. Burstein, Chi Hero Katigiri, 14 Steinway Av., Long Island City.

Capital increases: Columbian Rope Co., Auburn, $1,000,000 to $1,500,000; Grand Central Palace Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $250,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Farbenfabriken of Elberfeld Co., Manhattan, incorporated December, 1894; Sag Harbor Lighting Co., Sag Harbor.

Denial by Steam Pump.

Gilbert Collins, receiver of the International Steam Pump Company, filed in the Federal District Court yesterday exceptions to the report of A. S. Gilbert, the special master. Among other things Mr. Collins denies that the company is insolvent, that the mortgaged property is inadequate to pay the first mortgage bonds, and that the other property must be sold for the benefit of the creditors.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Anglo-French.5	Oct., 1920	97¾	98	5.45
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1915	100¼	100⅝	1.50
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1916	101¼	101⅜	4.90
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1917	101	101⅛	5.35
Argen. Govt..6	May, 1920	100	100⅛	5.90
City of Mont.5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99⅝	5.10
City of Q'b'c.5	Apr., 1920	98¾	99⅛	5.20
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100⅛	4.55
Dom. of Can.5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.85
French Govt..5	Apr., 1916	99¼	99⅜	6.65
German Govt.5	Jan., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.00
Italian Govt..6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
N. Y. City...6	Sep., 1916	102¼	102⅛	3.10
N. Y. City...6	Sep., 1917	103⅝	103¾	3.95
Norway Govt.6	Oct., 1916	100¼	100⅜	5.12
Norway Govt.6	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅜	5.55
Swedish Govt.6	Dec., 1916	99⅝	100⅛	5.50
Swiss Govt....5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1918	96¾	97¼	6.22
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920	95¾	96⅛	6.15

Company Issues.

Ala. Power...6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil..5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅜	4.25
Am. Locomo..5	July, 1916	100⅜	101¼	2.60

WHITMAN ORDERS CHARITIES INQUIRY

Appoints C. H. Strong as Commissioner to Investigate Methods of State Board.

GIVES HIM WIDE POWER

Takes Up Kingsbury's Charges and Comments on Present "Confusion and Delay."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—Taking up the charges made by John A. Kingsbury Commissioner of Charities of New York City, Governor Whitman tonight appointed Charles H. Strong a Special Commissioner under the Moreland act to conduct a thorough investigation of the management and control of the various State charitable institutions and agencies.

Governor Whitman took this action after receiving in a letter from Acting Mayor George McAneny a copy of the report made by Commissioner Kingsbury asking for an investigation of the methods of the State Board of Charities.

Under his appointment from the Governor Mr. Strong is to investigate the affairs of the Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, the State Board of Charities, the Sites, Buildings, and Grounds Commission, the Building Improvement Commission, and the Salary Classification Commission, and is to report to the Governor recommendations with regard to changes which are advisable, if any, in the laws of the State relating to these departments. Mr. Strong has the power to subpoena witnesses and enforce their attendance.

Acting Mayor McAneny in his letter to Governor Whitman said:

"The Commissioner of Public Charities makes the assertion that he has found that various private institutions to which city dependents are committed, and that bear the certificate of approval of the State Board of Charities, are actually in an unfit condition; that antiquated methods of punishment prevail, and that children committed by the city are both overworked and underfed. In consequence of these conditions the Commissioner has found it necessary to decline to commit children to the institutions in question and to decline to accept as reliable the official reports of the State Board.'

Governor Whitman, in appointing Mr. Strong, said that it had become increasingly evident that the management of the State charitable institutions was unnecessarily and unfortunately complicated and that responsibility was divided between too many offices and departments, resulting in confusion and delay.

"In the report of the Commissioner of Public Charities of New York City for the year 1914," he continued, "the statement is made that the reports of inspections made by the State Board of Charities of institutions receiving public funds in the City of New York are widely at variance with the findings of the representatives of the City Department in relation to those institutions and that certain of those institutions which have received the certificate of approval of the State Board of Charities have been found to be actually in an unfit condition to provide proper care for the children heretofore sent to them."

There was a tilt at the close of the State Charities and Correction conference this afternoon between William J. Doherty, Deputy Commissioner of Charities of New York City, and Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, following Commissioner Kingsbury's request that the Governor order an investigation of the State Board of Charities.

Mr. Doherty told of the condition in which investigators found children in New York institutions. He said that the State had constituted an agency to effect reforms and that there was no reason why the Department of Public Charities should be doing that work, because it was the work of the State Board of Charities. The State Board, he said, had it in its power to refuse a certificate to any institution which did not measure up to its requirements.

"All I am pleading for and all Commissioner Kingsbury is pleading for is a principle," he said.

Secretary Hebberd asserted that the State Board of Charities would welcome the fullest investigation on the part of the Governor, and that the conditions that existed in the private institutions to which Commissioner Kingsbury had sent children and in which he had kept them continuously were today 50 per cent. better than the conditions which existed in the Department of Public Charities.

"Why does Commissioner Doherty talk about the poor class of help which is taking care of children in these institutions," he said, "when he knows full well that the children on Randall's Island in his own department have for years been cared for by drunken tramps and vagrants from the municipal lodging houses in the City of New York?"

Charles H. Strong is a lawyer of this city, with offices at 27 Cedar Street. On Oct. 8, 1909, he was elected President of the City Club to succeed George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen. He was a member of the Charter Revision and Hudson-Fulton Commissions, and President of the Board of Managers of the New York City Training Schools for Girls at Hudson. He was at one time Chairman of the County Committee of the Citizens Union, and has always taken an active part in municipal affairs. His membership in the City Club dates from its early days.

Commissioner Kingsbury, charging that agents of the State Board of Charities had been inspecting private institutions for children "with both eyes closed or with one auspicious and one drooping eye," some time ago tried the experiment of employing three experts to observe the work of the private institutions receiving public charges.

This Advisory Committee was headed by Deputy Commissioner Doherty. Its members inspected twenty institutions under private control, the inspection covering medical and dental service, hygienic regulations, food, social, and recreational work, and education.

Commissioner Doherty charged that the State Board of Charities had failed in making a proper inspection of these private institutions. He also reported to Commissioner Kingsbury that measures were rarely, if ever, taken to compel the managers to adopt adequate standards of care and training for the children in their charge.

MORE HUPP MOTOR STOCK.

$1,500,000 Sold to Provide Capital for a Growing Business.

J. Walter Drake, President of the Hupp Motor Car Company, announced yesterday that the company had arranged to sell, through Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., an issue of $1,500,000 of preferred stock. The proceeds will be used to increase production facilities and to provide more working capital. The company has acquired large tracts of land adjoining the present Hupmobile factory, on which it has begun the erection of new buildings. Negotiations are pending for the acquisition of one of the largest parts-producing plants in the country.

Mr. Drake said that with less than five months of the present season past it had become evident that the estimated production of 15,000 cars would be insufficient.

CANAL SHUT FOR 6 MONTHS.

Operating Employes Being Dropped —Plan Temporary Channel.

PANAMA, Nov. 18.—Owing to the tying up of the Panama Canal by the recent slide many employes, mainly in the operating divisions, are being furloughed, which is taken to indicate that the canal will remain closed for a much longer time than was first expected.

In some cases employes are being dismissed. In several cases employes of the operating division have been transferred to other divisions which need men owing to the increased work, notably the dredging division, which has taken over most of the canal pilots as tug masters and Captains of dredges.

It is the intention of Major General Goethals, Governor General of the Canal Zone, to force a temporary channel through the slide as quickly as possible and pass through the waterway a few ships which have been waiting since the canal closed, and then again shut off traffic until all danger of slides has been definitely ended, which probably will be not less than six months, according to the best available estimates.

The condition at the slide remains virtually unchanged, although slight gains are now being made by the dredges against the mass which is blocking the channel.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Different Provisions of the Tariff Are Passed Upon.

Malt extract of the consistency of thick molasses, put up in bottles, was held yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers to be dutiable at the rate of 45 cents per gallon as "malt extract fluid." The extract, which was imported by Britt, Loeffler & Co., was one of the firm's patented products. The Collector took duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem under the same paragraph as "malt extract, solid or condensed." Judge Waite sustained the claim that the product was a liquid and not one of the paragraph at a specific rate of duty, and reversed the ad valorem rate taken by the Collector.

The practice of customs officers in returning machines for making fish nets at 25 per cent. ad valorem as "embroidery machines" received a setback yesterday when the board held that they were not in the category of embroidery, lace-making machines, or those used in making nets or nettings. The case before the General Appraisers was that of the Linen Thread Company, Boston, the firm's claim being that the machines were properly dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem as "manufactures of metal not specifically provided for." The protest was sustained and a reliquidation of the excess duties ordered.

F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Philadelphia, won in a contention relating to the classification of red terrolite flooring tiles. The Collector exacted duty at the rate of 5 cents per square foot on such tiles as decorated semi-vitrified. The tiles, it appeared, were plain, unglazed, absorbent, and with no vitreous substance used in their manufacture. It was decided that the proper rate was 1½ cents per square foot under the specific provision in the law for plain, unglazed tiles. Judge McClelland said that no uniform trade meaning having been established for the term "semi-vitrified," the long-continued practice of classifying tiles like those in question as plain unglazed tiles cannot be disturbed.

In partly sustaining protests by Ewald Krusius, the board ruled that single razor blades or handles, imported in separate shipments, are merely parts of razors and as such cannot be held dutiable at the same rate applicable to the particular razors of which they are supposed to be parts, when, as a matter of fact, there are no separate razors in the same shipment. Single parts of razors, separately imported, were therefore excluded by Judge Fischer from Paragraph 128 calling for a duty of 55 per cent. ad valorem. Under this interpretation of the law the blades and handles fall dutiable according to their respective components of chief value.

William A. Foster & Co. were sustained in the claim that burned ivory pieces were not to be regarded under the tariff as crude black pigment. Free entry was granted as bone black not suitable for use as a pigment. The Collector was reversed in taking duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem under the pigment provision.

Preparedness and Thanksgiving.

Henry A. Wise Wood, of the Naval Consulting Board os Chairman of the Conference Committee on National Preparedness, addressed a letter yesterday to prominent clergymen throughout the country, asking them to discuss preparedness in their Thanksgiving Day sermons, and suggesting that "the immediate building up of an adequate system of defense will avert the crime of war by which the works of religion are undone and its institutions destroyed."

Sheepskins Advance In Price.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A sale of sheepskins was held here today. There was a good demand for the 7,300 bales offered. Full-wooled merinos and cross-breds advanced 10 per cent. and clothing 5 per cent. Pelts were unchanged.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. L. Firuski, Auctioneer,
70 BOWERY
WILL SELL
TODAY, Friday, at 10 A. M.
Unredeemed Pledges
BY ORDER OF
J. E. LEMON & CO., 478 Sixth Ave.
An exceptionally high grade lot of
Pearl, Diamond, Ruby, Emerald and Other Precious Stone Jewelry in Various Mountings.

AUCTION SALES.

—Harold J. Gross, James H. Hurley and E. Tudor Gross, Auctioneers—
RECEIVER'S SALE
By order of Walter H. Stearns, Receiver of Sakonnet Knitting Mills,
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2ND, 1915
Commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,
SAKONNET KNITTING MILLS
CORNER OF ESTEN AVENUE AND MOSHASSUCK STREET, PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND.
MANUFACTURING PLANT
Brick, two stories, high basement; dimensions, 100 ft. 11 in. x 58 ft. 3 in.; 17,625 sq. ft. floor space. Automatic sprinkler system; steam heating plant; built ten years. THE LAND contains an area of 22,964 sq. ft.
To be sold at 11 o'clock, A. M.
216—LOTS OF MACHINERY—216
Knitting Machines, Sewing Machines, Knit Goods Turning Machines, Tolhurst Extractor, Upright Dryers, Upright Drill, Engine Lathe, 35 H. P. Electric Motor, Tables, Shafting, Belting, Office Furniture, Safe.
11,200—LBS. OF COTTON, WORSTED AND SILK YARN—11,200
8,435—YARDS OF NAINSOOK—8,435
To be sold immediately after the sale of the real estate, in lots to suit purchasers, in the order numbered in catalogue. Send for catalogue to
G. L. & H. J. GROSS
MANAGERS OF ESTATES 170 WESTMINSTER STREET
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

TIMES SQ. ZONE GETS LARGE INSURANCE CO.

Postal Life, in $7,000,000 Deal, Takes New Home at 43d Street and 5th Avenue.

TO HAVE 16-STORY BUILDING

Guaranty Trust Co. Will Occupy First Two Floors with Its Fifth Avenue Branch.

The Postal Life Insurance Company, it was revealed yesterday through a $7,000,000 real estate deal, has decided to move from its old downtown offices at 35 Nassau Street to the uptown business and financial centre in the Times Square zone. William R. Malone, President of the company, announced that the Postal Life had purchased for its new home office the sixteen-story building now being erected on the former Wilson plot at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

The property, with the building as planned, has been bought from Clarence Payne, a wealthy young Californian, who made his entrée into the New York real estate field a short time ago. He purchased the Forty-third Street corner property a few weeks ago at a reported price of $3,000,000. In the deal with the Postal Life it figured at a valuation of $3,500,000.

In exchange for this building, which will be ready for occupancy next May, the Postal Life has given Mr. Payne five high-class properties, in addition to a substantial cash payment. Four of the parcels are in this city, of which the most important is the present home of the Postal Life, a fifteen-story structure covering about half a block front on Nassau Street at the southwest corner of Liberty Street, 79.2 by 111 in dimensions, assessed at $2,250,000, but which figured in the transaction at a valuation of $3,300,000. The other parcels were the ten-story loft building at 3 East Seventeenth Street, 29 by 92, the seven-story loft at 50 and 52 Worcester Street, 50 by 110, and the six-story apartment house on the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 106th Street, 47.10 by 100. The fifth parcel was a building in Savannah, Ga., occupied by the Germania National Bank, valued at $250,000. All of these properties are well rented, and they will be conveyed to Mr. Payne free from mortgage except the Postal Life Building, on which is a mortgage of $1,400,000.

This is the largest real estate transaction in New York since the sale of the Equitable Building site to the du Pont interests a few years ago.

The Postal Life, when it moves into its new Fifth Avenue home, will be the first of the large insurance companies to take quarters north of Twenty-third Street. In view of the importance of the transaction, the projected change was referred to Jesse S. Phillips, Superintendent of Insurance, and after careful consideration he gave his official approval.

The future Postal building will be one of the finest office structures in the Forty-second Street region. The Guaranty Trust Company has leased the first two floors and the basement for its new Fifth Avenue branch, the lease running for twenty-one years from the completion of the building at an aggregate rental of about $1,500,000.

The $7,000,000 deal was closed through the Charles F. Noyes Company and George E. Baldwin, representing the Postal Life Company. Robert E. Lee Mordecai and R. C. Knapp representing Mr. Payne. The attorneys were Stoddard & Mark for Mr. Payne, and Charles C. Lockwood for the insurance company.

Women Workers' Christmas Sale.

A Christmas sale for the benefit of the New York Association of Women Workers is to be held this afternoon and evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening in the Assembly Room of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, 18 East Twenty-fourth Street. Those interested are Mrs. James Speyer, Miss Virginia Potter, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. J. N. Wright, Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer, Miss Carrie Wise, Mrs. Andrews H. Kellogg, and Miss Miriam Blagden. Mrs. Speyer will have charge of the flower booth. Fancy and household articles are to be sold, and there is to be dancing.

Wallack Vase Gift to Players' Club.

The Players' Club yesterday sent an acknowledgment to Thomas E. Kirby of the American Art Galleries for the gift of the Wallack vase which Mr. Kirby purchased at the George Osborne Rudkin sale of antique silver on Wednesday. The vase is a beautiful one, weighing 78 ounces, and was presented to Lester Wallack by the actors and actresses of his theatre and was engraved with their names and those of a number of prominent New York people of the day. The vase sold for $70. Members of the Players' Club had wished to purchase it, but had no fund which could be drawn upon for the purpose.

SUBSTITUTE LICENSES

For Applicants in the High, Training, and Elementary Schools.

Substitute licenses to teach in high schools the subjects indicated have been granted to the following:

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING — Charles L. Browne, Norris I. Crandall.

COMMERCIAL BRANCHES—John T. Delaney.

CHEMISTRY—Samuel H. Ellner.

ELOCUTION—Beatrice Warren.

ENGLISH—Bruce S. Biddle, Morris L. Jacobs, Hilton Lucas, Margaret I. Carman, Grace E. Coates, Elizabeth P. Gray, Estelle Laux, Corinne Reinheimer, Juliette C. Rosenthal.

FREEHAND DRAWING—Alice Castle.

GERMAN—Jacob Fein, Harry Hershkowitz.

HISTORY—Abraham Sinberg, Florence T. Fenning.

MACHINE SHOP PRACTICE—Einar B. Eriksen.

MATHEMATICS—Edna Helpern.

MECHANICAL DRAWING — Jervis A. Marikle.

MUSIC—William H. Tuckley.

PHYSICAL TRAINING—Harry C. Schultz-de-Brun, Amasa A. Marks.

POWER PLANT DRAFTING—Walter S. Edge.

SEWING AND DRESSMAKING—Elsie B. Bisbee, Mary A. Harding, Laura W. Hughes.

SPANISH—Philip C. Binns, Richard A. Maher.

WOOD TURNING AND PATTERN MAKING—Alfred D. Mackler.

A license as substitute teacher of history and principles of education in a training school for teachers has been granted to Margaret E. Wells of 130 Claremont Avenue, New York City. Licenses as substitute library assistants in a training school for teachers have been granted to Frances H. Bickford and Jessie R. Balston.

Substitute licenses to teach in elementary schools the subjects indicated have been granted to the following:

COOKING.—Clara Barnaby, Julia H. Pierpont, Louise B. Wilson, and Anna M. Wolf.

DRAWING AND CONSTRUCTIVE WORK.—Leon E. A. Chagnon, Gertrude Caulfield, and Marie L. Regan.

MUSIC.—Mary Barry, Margaret Jochum, and Kate D. Pencheon.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Mary W. Ball and Elizabeth Towns.

SEWING.—Florence Wilson.

SHOPWORK.—William V. Winslow.

Licenses as substitute teacher of kindergartens in elementary schools have been granted to Dorthy Goette and Olga Gutmann.

Licenses as substitute teacher of ungraded classes in elementary schools have been granted to Mabel T. Williams and Mary T. Farley.

Licenses as substitute visiting teacher in elementary schools have been granted to Elizabeth Egan, Mary J. Connolly, and Margaretta Taylor.

A license as substitute teacher of the deaf has been granted to Johanna K. Hoebel of West Fort Lee, N. J.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED, WOOLEN CLIPPINGS from cloak manufacturers and clothing manufacturers. Telephone Spring 9067 for representative to call.

JOBBER open on silks, serges and cotton dresses; large business given to proper line. X 216 Times Annex.

WILL PLACE ORDERS on snappy Spring models of coats and suits. Wolf, 40 West 27th St.

WANTED—Fur manufacturers making sets to retail for five dollars. Give name. L 69 Times.

WILL BUY large quantities felt rugs, cash; state price, size. W 69 Times.

WILL BUY twill back velvetine in black. Telephone Farragut 9839.

PROMINENT JOBBER ready to look at new Spring silk dresses; must furnish own styles; prices from $3.50 to $10.00; quantity orders given; write for appointment. Address Box D 247 Times Downtown.

WE ARE ready to look at Spring silk and cotton dresses for jobbing trade; call with samples. 15 West 26th St., 8th floor.

JOBBERS LOOKING at silk popin dresses for Spring; apply Saturday and Monday, Rosner & Liman, 17 West 17th St.

JOBBER LOOKING at Spring samples, suits and coats of the better grade. 15 West 28th St.

WE ARE LOOKING at Spring dresses and skirts in all materials at popular prices. 153 West 27th, 12th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING at Spring coats and suits; ready to place orders. 119-125 West 24th St., 10th floor.

JOBBER looking at Spring samples, suits, and coats of the better grade. 28 West 27th St., 7th floor.

JOBS fur trimmed, snappy coats; close out, cheap prices. 129 West 22d St., 7th floor.

CONTRACTORS with new, snappy models wanted on evening, party, and wedding dresses. Will place orders, cash. A 43 Times Annex.

CONTRACTORS wanted on suits and coats. Call with Spring samples, J. Buchman Co., 262 5th Av.

CONTRACTORS wanted on popular price silk and wash dresses for Spring; bring sample. Bijow Waist Co., 1,372 Broadway.

100 DOZ. WASH DRESSES, sizes 6 to 14 and 2 to 6; also 20 doz. serge and corduroy dresses, to close out. Snappy styles. S. Rosenman & Co., 110 West 14th St.

DRESSES (300) to close out; clever new styles; all material; reasonable. Eagle Dress Co., 130 West 25th St.

ATTENTION, BUYERS. 1,000 VELOUR COATS, PLAIN AND FUR TRIMMED, ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY; POPULAR PRICES. HERMAN CLOAK CO., 30 WEST 26TH ST.

FUR TRIMMED COATS in velours, corduroys, mixtures, tebbie cheviots, white and plaid chinchillas for immediate delivery. Kaplan Bros., 150 West 22d St. Chel. 2198 and 8618.

3,000 FUR-TRIMMED PILE FABRIC COATS and fur trimmed cloth and mixture coats for sale at very low prices. Wholesale only, 4th Floor, R. Smith & Co., 52 West 14th St.

COATS on hand for immediate delivery, corduroy, Hindoo lynx, cloth, zibeline, and plush, at very low prices. G. L. G., Inc., 143 West 20th St.

500 SNAPPY, FUR TRIMMED, PLUSH CORDUROY AND MIXTURE COATS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. MUST CLOSE OUT. 35 WEST 31ST ST., 7TH FLOOR.

WE HAVE 50 PIECES JUILLIARD FRENCH SERGE, NO. 4408, BEST COLORS, DELIVER AT 43½ NET, CASH. N. C., 163 TIMES.

DRESS FASTENERS, Revol & Sonamor; immediate delivery. A. Abramson, 138 West 22d St. Chel. 9875.

NICE LOT of plush coats, corduroys, and mixtures at reasonable prices; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.—Plush coats. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

JOBS desired for cash in highest-grade Ladies' and Children's Dresses and Suits, Plush and Winter Coats, Skirts, Waists, Petticoats, Furs, Sweaters. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4348.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co. 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fkn 2950.

Help and Situations Wanted.

EXPERT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT will accept position to keep books half time; 10 years' commercial experience. C 388 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..2¾@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Wed'sday..2¾@3¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Wamsutta Sheetings Advance.

Grinnell Willis & Co. of this city announced advances yesterday on Wamsutta wide sheetings amounting to a cent a yard on pillow case widths and 2½ cents a yard on sheet widths. Some of the specific advances follow: 5-4 sheetings, S. T., 18c; New Bedford, 19c, and percale, 22c; 4-4 sheetings, S. T., 32½c; New Bedford, 35c, and percale, 45c; 10-4 sheetings, S. T., 37½c; New Bedford, 40c, and percale, 50c.

Overcoat Demand Very Brisk.

The demand made upon the clothing manufacturers by retailers for overcoats continues to be very brisk. For a time, while the weather was milder than usual for this period of the year, there was a slump, but even this temporary slack did not give the manufacturers an opportunity to catch up with their orders. Now that the cold weather has come in, retail buyers are ransacking the market trying to find available supplies of merchandise without much success. What can be bought falls fully 50 per cent. short of what is needed. Anything that is desirable can be sold at a handsome profit to the maker.

Expect Big Season in Corduroys.

The outlook in corduroys for the coming Spring is exceptionally good. The cutting up trade has no stock whatever on hand. The goods ordered a short time go hardly provided a day's cutting. They are received in the morning, and by night they are off the cutting table. The colors regarded as good for the Spring are salmon or apricot, which will displace old rose to some extent, golf green, and copenhagen. White is expected to show up very well, and the selling agents are doing all in their power to add to its popularity, owing to the dyestuff shortage.

Signs of a Scarcity.

The ordinary practice of some of the large woolen houses in practically dictating what amount of goods their customers are to buy has been somewhat changed in the preliminary operations for the next heavyweight season. It has been customary for the big houses to let the clothier know just how much he was to be "put down" for. If he found he didn't require the quantity for which he was on the books, he could cancel what he didn't want. This practice enabled the mill to book large orders and obtain advances on the strength of this more or less fictitious business from the latecomers. This season, however, it is understood that the buyer is naming his own quantities, and in some cases the pruning knife is being exercised by the mill on even the orders given.

Orders for Pile Fabrics Limited.

The mills taking orders for pile fabrics for Spring are cutting down the orders of their customers, and some are said to be accepting no orders except on the basis of 50 per cent. in white goods. This is an immediate result of the scarcity which has come about in these fabrics. It is estimated that not 50 per cent. of the amount of goods ordered this Fall has actually been delivered. The difficulties attendant upon getting adequate supplies of dyestuffs, and the similar trouble involved in purchasing tussah silks, have been the main reasons for the shortage. There has been some slump, however, in the demand lately. Flushes, for which as high a price of $3.25 has been asked, although they sold previously around $1.90, are still selling at the advanced cost, but have developed some weakness, and do not show as ready a sale. Corduroys that sold as high as $1.25 will probably be closed out at 95 cents, because of the slackness which has ruled for a week or so past.

Sheetings Were Wanted.

More attention was paid yesterday to heavy staple cotton goods in the gray than for several days, and prices soon showed the effects of it. There was more business reported on heavy drills, and the call for heavy sheetings was by no means limited. Forty-inch 3.75-yard sheetings were in demand for January-March delivery, bids of 5⅞ cents for at least 600,000 yards being reported. One sale was reported at that price for shipment in December, January, and February, but other sales, for the deliveries specified above, were made at 6 cents, and this figure was accepted as the general market price. Business for similar delivery was done on 40-inch 2.85s at 7¼ cents, and on 40-inch 4.25s at 5¾ cents, the bag makers being good buyers. Much of the efforts of this trade in securing sheetings and osnaburgs for bag purposes is directly due to the bullish tone in the burlap market, and to reports of limited or delayed shipments from primary points.

Raw Silk Imports Gaining.

The report of the Silk Association of America relating to imports of raw silk into this country shows a gain for October, 1915, as compared with the same period in 1914 and 1913. The totals for the months specified are reported, in pounds, as follows: 1915, 3,736,932; 1914, 2,250,005, and 1913, 2,606,321. All of the grades listed show gains over October, 1914 and 1913, excepting tussahs and doppionis, which exceeded the receipts of the month in 1914, but which fell somewhat behind the imports of October, 1913. The largest proportionate gain last month was shown by the so-called China silks. Receipts for the first four months of the fiscal year also show substantial gains over similar periods in 1914 and 1913, the respective poundage totals being 10,992,512, 8,730,507, and 9,075,390.

Gray Goods More Active.

More active buying of printcloths and a firmer tone to prices featured yesterday's trading in that branch of the local gray goods market. Large sales of 38½-inch 60-48s were reported at 4 cents for delivery in December, January, and February, and this construction was held generally at 4¼ cents late in the afternoon. Spot business was reported on 38½-inch 64-60s at 4⅜ cents, but it is said that very few of these goods can now be had at that price for any delivery, sellers wanting an eighth more. Spot sales of 39-inch 68-72s was reported at 5 cents. Fancy construction continued active and strong, the demand showing practically no change in character. These were prices quoted on standard printcloths at the close:

39-inch, 80-80s	6¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	4½c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	5c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4¼c
39-inch, 64-64s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅜c

Raw Silk Prices Mounting.

The Yokohama raw silk market promptly resumed its upward course after the coronation holidays, and prices showed a further advance of $15 to $20 per picul. Tram stock is particularly strong as a result of an active European demand. Sales for the week there amounted to 3,800 bales. The Canton market is also advancing, and price is subordinated to supply in the trading. Compared with prices at the opening of the season, present figures show very sharp increases. Shanghai reports to H. L. Gwalter & Co. an exceedingly active demand for steam filatures, prices of which have moved up considerably since the beginning of the month. Much of this silk is sold ahead until April or May of next year. Tsatlees and tussahs are also advancing. Quotations in the Milan market are very strong, with the filatures poorly supplied with cocoons. Local business continues active at steadily advancing prices.

WILL HURT TRADE.

Effect of Stopping Shipments of Greek and Italian Goods.

Local jobbing firms handling Greek and Italian products were greatly disturbed yesterday over the action of England and France in deciding that no Greek steamships except those loaded or now loading would be permitted to proceed to their destination. Attention was also concentrated on a cabled report that the port authorities at Marseilles had ordered that no further merchandise be accepted for shipment to Greece. In the afternoon came reports by cable that the Italian Governmenet had decided to suspend steamship service between Italy and the United States pending arrangements to deal adequately with the submarine peril in the Mediterranean.

These reports, closely following the requisition by Greece of several of the principal liners now in service, as well as the recent withdraways of Italian vessels from regular service for use as transports, were reflected in a general stiffening of prices in both Greek and Italian products. It was said in the trade that stocks of many articles already are almost exhausted, and that any further cutting down of steamer service would spell famine in many stocks.

While some of the leading firms did not hear by cable from their connections abroad, the general feeling was that conditions are becoming critical so far as Greece is concerned. Receipts of Italian olive oil and Greek currants have not been up to normal of late, and the same is true of many other lines of products from these two countries.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Reservations for the annual dinner of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, to be given on Dec. 1 at the Waldorf-Astoria, have come in exceptionally well this season. The number is now close to two hundred, whereas last year and the year before in the same period there were not fifty acceptances. Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and Dr. Emmett Mathews will be the speakers at the meeting in the afternoon.

American manufacturers or export houses especially interested in the conditions in France may telephone for appointments to Dr. W. Veditz Commercial Attache of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 409 Custom House. Dr. Veditz sails tomorrow, returning to his post in Paris.

The members of the French Trade Commission will be entertained at luncheon by the American Manufacturers' Export Association at the Hotel Biltmore on Tuesday, Nov. 23, at 12:30 P. M. President E. M. Herr of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, will preside.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

NED WAYBURN'S PRODUCTIONS, INC.—Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against New Wayburn's Productions, Inc., which produced the play "Town Topics" at the Century Theatre, Sixty-second Street and Central Park West, by creditors and Judge Hough appointed Clifford G. Ludvigh, receiver. In one the petitioning creditors are stated to be $25,000 and assets $5,000, and in the other the liabilities are $40,000 and assets $10,000. The petitioning creditors are Peter Clark, 2d, John J. Petit, and Arthur Johnstone, $1,950.

THOMAS SULLIVAN & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Thomas Sullivan & Co., Inc., wholesale dealers in millinery at 1 Broadway, by Chambers & D'Onofrio, 9974; Charles Riegelman, $1,271, and Tompkins & Kinsey, $112. Liabilities are stated to be between $80,000 and $70,000 and nominal assets $80,000. Judge Hough appointed Samuel H. Lumis receiver.

RADCLIFFE & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Radcliffe & Co., Inc., manufacturing stationers at 144 E. Eighty-fifth street, by A. Strauss Printing Co., $500; Edward McWhood, $65, and Richard C. Loesch Co., $49. Judge Hough appointed Marcus Helfand receiver. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $1,000.

JACOB ISRAELSON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Israelson, real estate and insurance, of 108 West 135th Street, by Millie Hamburger, $600; Mollie Goldsmith, $1,000, and S. J. & E. Cohen, $140. Liabilities are stated to be $25,000 and assets $10,000.

BERTRAM BALL, dentist of Yonkers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $68,172, and assets $25,576.

JACOB GREENBERG, a policeman, residing at 876 Irvine Street, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,384 and no assets.

FRED FISCHER.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on July 16 against Fred Fischer, also known as Fred Breitenbach, song writer, of 900 Rogers Place, on consent of creditors. He had only four creditors, to whom he owed $3,782.

W. H. KLEIMAN, promoter, of 3 East Twenty-seventh Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $30,851 and assets $11,650.

PATTERSON LUMBER Co. of 55 John St. has filed schedules showing liabilities of $39,012 and assets $39,482.

ALEXANDER SINGER, trading as Alex. Singer & Bro., manufacturer of clothing, at 722 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $62,352 and assets $18,069.

SCHAUZER BROS., manufacturers of hats and caps, at 18 Waverly Place, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,011 and assets, in the hands of an assignee, of unknown value.

ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY CO., electrical contractor, of 9 Cortlandt St., has made an assignment to William H. Roberts. Liabilities are reported to be $32,000 and assets $6,000.

FRANCES ZELLER, dealer in dresses, skirts, suits, waists, &c., at 2,940 3d Av., has made an assignment to Sidney H. Aarons.

Out of Town.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal Court in Newark yesterday against Abram S. Weltfisch, a lawyer, of 209 Broadway, New York City. The liabilities are said to be $60,000 and the assets $200. There will be a hearing in the case on Dec. 3.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Frank N. Kresgen, a plumber; voluntary petition; liabilities, $11,787; assets, $375.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc.—Rexlite Co., Inc. $281.92
Adler, Max—Ess En Construction Co., Inc. 180.26
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—G. York. 100.00
Bibber, Frank E.—O'Neill Adams 188.79
Bell, Sarah—G. R. Simpson 110.41
Brandon, Julian W.—Halligan Realty Corp. 120.41
Blue Cross Chemical Co., Inc.—D. Kaplan et al. 250.94
Bouchet, Alphonse, Stanley McIntosh & Marie L. P. Bouchet—J. M. Conklin. 3,511.30
Beck, David—J. Fine & Sons, Inc. 206.82
Brownstein, Harry—S. Berman et al. 165.00
Carroll, Daniel J.—A. Kowarsky 397.00
Corning, John S.—H. L. Bently 402.57
Condon, William & Alice—H. Kassel. 104.47
Campbell, Mary H.—Revillon Freres 212.16
Connors, James T.—Henry D. McCord & Son, Inc. 2,378.67
Cailler, Arthur S.—Western Union Telegraph Co. 177.20
Dandy, Ned—Morris Newsroid (Times Square Hotel). 145.67
Davis, Labeney & Co.—W. H. Zinsser et al. 278.91
Dudley, John L., Jr., & John L. Dudley Jr., Co.—Market & Fulton National Bank of N. Y. 552.89
Dertinger, John W.—H. G. Bartram. 123.52
Eckerson, Wm.—Nurbelord Co. 4,122.66
Emig, William—Nason Mfg. Co. 206.48
Forter, Robert J.—H. B. Swearingen. 120.77
Fox, Constance M.—Bloomingdale Bros. 127.61
Fiorini, Dominick & Louis—H. B. Engel et al. 100.91
Fischer, Clifford C.—Western Union Telegraph Co 179.55
Grand-Delancey Com.—City of N. Y. 272.06
Groll, P. Joseph—J. Du Pont 148.95
Graboys, Bessie—Harris Schuster, Inc. 302.55
Greenbaum, George—N. Y. Talking Machine Co 136.84
Geyers, Francis X.—Same. 139.06
Geiszler, Martin, Jr.; Alois, and John—Kleboid Press 205.71
Husing, August—Luyties Bros., Inc. 334.21
International Stage Fijmotions, Inc.—H. E. Butler 181.47
Ishkowitz, David—A. Prince & Son, Inc. 248.62
Killer, George—A. Berliner 416.55
Kollender, Mortimer—M. Hyams. 106.30
Koller, Samuel and Sarah—G. A. Ferris. 280.14
Kohn, Katy and Leo—German Exchange Bank 1,833.33
Kienle, Charles H.—N. Y. Talking Machine Co 119.11
L. I. R. R. Co.—Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co, costs. 140.31
Lehr, Louis—Market and Fulton National Bank 752.83
Same—Same, costs 214.07
Same—Same 751.41
Motley, Thornton N.—L. J. Henes. 279.91
Metropolitan Raw Fur Co., Inc., and Alfred Kann—J. P. Glasser Co., Inc. 733.88
Musa, August L.—J. Weill. 124.14
Mead, Charles W.—J. T. Willse. 603.24
Same 603.25
Same—Same 603.24
Mensch, William—B. Boonims. 126.65
Manhattan Investing Co.—City of N. Y. 272.00
Mendelsohn, James L., and Max S. Grifenhagen, Sheriff—E. A. Stillman et al.—costs 107.04
Mohr, Wm. F.—Western Union Telegraph Co. 124.44
O'Mara, Harry S.—Wenare Holding Co. 157.82
Phillips, Emma F.—Empire State Liquor Co. 206.51
Porter, Geo. H.—L. Liantonio 300.00
Same—P. Liantonio 5,133.94
Rosenheim, Benjamin G.—J. Miller. 115.78
Solomon, Isaac—J. P. Glasser Co., Inc. 214.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Watts<Unione Austriaca. | Re Progressive Wall Paper Co (2.)
Aronin<Security Bk. Tr. Co<Bliss. | Phila & Reading Co<Ovarage.
Kaplan<US. | Mitchell<US.
Toch<Bibell. | Nord Deutsche Ins Co<Hart.
O'Brien<Am Ag Chem Dayton Co<Bowman&Co

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 837, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Herzog<Chas Heller & Co. | McLean Mfg Co<Glaser, Rohrer & Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Courtroom 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

US<Mulvey. | Oriental Tissue Co<L De Jongé & Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N Hand, J.—Court Room No. 8, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor. At 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Munson SS Co<Nat Nav Co. | Am Tobacco Co<SS Rosalia.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Adjourned motions:
Lazer<Schavair.
Cornille<Douglass.
De Blonde<same.
Cornille<same.
Park<Breen.
Clau<Bank Line.
Re SS Oklahoma.
Dutrien<Jeffery.
Keystone<Goldstein.
Merritt & Chapman<Scow 48.
Vorumbo<Abus.
Greater NY Film Rent Co<Gen Film Co.
Vulcan<Simmons.
Simmons<Vulcan.
Gordon<Turco Halvak.
Metal A & C Co<Hudson.
Cent Trust<Wabash RR.

Notice motions:
Park<Bruen.
US<Luckenbach.
Park<Breen.
Eanes<Claflin.
Re I B Hawes.
Williams<Sapiro.
Williams<Tyson & Co.
NY & Brundes Co<Mowinckel (2).
Re J J Cuneo.
Indiv D C Co<Wanamaker.
Same<H R Day Line.
Same<Errett.
Same<Strauss.
Ickle Feres Co<Saks.
Thurston<Sterritt.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty calendar.

Kennedy<Clinton Pt Stone 16 & 8. | Wilson<Scow R R 15.
Limitation of J Roy. Rice<Bklyn Ash Rem. | Orvig et al<NY & Bermudes et al.
Neptun et al<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 812, P. O Bldg.—Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges:
Bennie Fachman,
Otto Greermann,
Chas W Medicus,
Edward K Austin,
Sarah Wolf.
Harry H Hoyt,
Marcus Bros Import'g Co, Inc.
John Ferguson,
Morris Gritzhandler.
Motions:
Terra Marine Co,
Abraham L Kass (2),
B F Conklin & Sons,
Louis V Schenone,
George L Tarshis,
Charles L Bloch,
Jacob W Goldberg,
Joseph H Garvey,
G F Stringer (3),
Wilkinson Co,
Julius Rosov & ano,
Perry B Rowe,
Catlick Const Co,
Adolph Weissberger,
Louis Edelstein,
Kobre & Ginsberg,
John R S White,
Abraham L Kass.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR.
Re Karibe<Earle.
Re Lown. | German-Amer Coffee Co<O'Neil (Act 2).

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Smith, JJ.—At 10 A. M.

Motions:
Harburger<Levy.
Fleer<Hecht.
Urquhart<Kennedy.
Hopkins<Hopkins.
Freudenfels<Rassmussen.
Re Herrman.
McGrath<Carnegie Tr Co.
Wacht<28th St. &c. Realty Co. (2.)
CNY<Seaman.
Maiman<Babcock-Wilcox Co.
Mouratoupoulo<Jobson Gifford Co.
Ancient Order of Hibernians<Ancient Order of Hibernians of America.
Wayner<1,482 Broadway Corp.
Halloway<Met Life I First Nat Bank of Brownsville, Texas<Fleitman.
Cox<Boyce.
Stevenson<Ruppert.
Nat Nassau Bank<Cleary.
B'klyn Structural Stl Corp<Lechtman.
Austin Baldwin Co<Kohler.
Hart<Norman.
Gingold<Mo, K & T Renaut<CNY.
Coyle<Herbert Dongan Const Co.
O'Brien<CNY.
Ward Lumber Co<Keyes.
Leach<N Y Life Ins.
Newman<Montrose Realty Co.
Stein<King.
Krasky<Krotosky.
Leerburger<Watson.
Ward Lumber Co<Keyes.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Underwood Computing Mach Co.
Drilich<Dreier Jr.
Kaufman<Reich.
Hollander<Cromwell.
Leslie<same.
Weissbrod<same.
Re Fletcher.
Alsofrom<Kaplan.
Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
Kantrowitz<Bergman.
Re Perot.
Re Lady Baltimore Cake Shop, Inc.
Schanzlter<Teutonintes.
De Gonzales<Gonzales Ornstein<Fowler.
Interstate Note & Hold Co<Larose.
Goldin<Ont Thread Co.
Conjello<Am Surety.
Feinsilber<Fowler.
Brown<Jamison.
Martin<Martin.
Mantell<Mantell.
Liebes<Spielvogel.
Yergason<Oriental Silk Print Co.
Young<Underwood Typewriter Co.
Re Wiguis Rty Co.
Re Kessler.
Taddei<Little Falls Fibre Co.
Re Nat Lith Co.
McKnight<McKnight.
Prochaska<Prochaska.
Delaney<Delaney.
Davis<Eastman.
Dine<Twohey and, (2.)
Amgott<Amgott.
Re Kantrowitz.
Steiniger<Fuchs.
Learned<Heese.
Clergymen's Retiring Fd Socy<Krakower.
Frothingham<Frothingham, (2.)
Taube<Fowler, (2.)
De Forrest<Calhoun.
Kats<Chanler.
Taylor<J P Lewis Co.
Young<Buffalo Volksfreund Print Co.
Robinson<Tribune Assn.
Ostro<Stand Asphalt & Rubber Co.
Dahl<Kanzer, (2.)
Dalk<Ellington Costume Co.
Droschwitz<Davey, (2.)
Greene<Essex Hosiery.
Fuchs<Hannel.

PART II.—Giegerich, Ex parte business. | J.—At 10:30 A. M.—

PART III.—Pendleton, Motions:
Re Needham Av.
Kahlert<Schulze.
Demurrer:
Patten<Harper's Weekly Corp.
Preferred cause:
Potter<U S Trust.
Undefended divorces:
Gagnier,
Steinberg,
Kaufman,
Miller,
Seitz,
Bishop,
Frazone,
Stettler,
Goldberg.
General calendar:
Carson<Carson.
Title Guar & T Co<Green.
Bischofsky<Munter.
Warshauer<Title Guar & T Co.
Anastasius<Asimakis.
Schnurmacher<Schiffman.
Monerieff<Monerieff.
Queens Borough Bluestone Co<Cohn.
Zipfel<Zipfel.
Barker<Fullman.
PART IV.—Cohalan, Case on. | J.—At 10:30 A. M.—

PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegun, Case on. | J.—At 10:30 A. M.—

PART VII.—Philbin, Case on. | J.—At 10:30 A. M.—

PART VIII.—Blanchard, Case on. | J.—At 10:30 A. M.—

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

E K Keating Co<McGonigal.
Robinson<Kistler.
Benedict<Robertson.
Trav Ins<Guldone & Son.
Clear.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Santiago<Sou Pac Co.
Herrmann<Hess.
Kern<Reigh.
Proctor<Mason Seaman Transp.
Levinson<Klaber.
Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Lantz<Sharpe Gas, &c, Co.
Case on—De Barbieri<Borden's Cond Milk. No day calendar.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Gurland<C W L Rty.
Cassel<CNY.
Herzig<Fargo.
Mulligan<Barber.
Kimmel<B H RR.
Boyle<Lippman.
Agnes<Bklyn Un Gas.
Long<NY Rwys.
Prior<same.
Hyatt<Weisenberg.
Klubnik<Cutting.
Same<Parr.
Goold<C I & B RR.
Oraut<Cohen.
Case on.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, Ferrara<Suna.
Dalury<Davis.
Nahme<CNY.
Brannon<Campbell.
Johnson<Sinclair Reiger Co.
J.—At 10:30 A. M. Blackwell<Douglas & Shafler.
Spiro<Stafford Hotel. Clear.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Jones<Youngentob.
Spica<C I & Bk1 RR.
Kretschman<B H RR.
Wysocka<Heberlein.
Senior<Sun Pr & P Co
Carbona<NY Rwys.
Beecher<Eggers.
Anting<Linch.
Wolf<NY Rys.
Bishop<Battle.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Andrew<Gardner.
Walt, Jr<Shea.
Drath<Steeplechase Co
Goodside<Honig.
Schankler<Theat Bldg & Con Co.
Kaye<NY Times Co.
Peacock<McGovern.
Vogel<Bottlers & Mfg Supply Co.
Segro<Durham.
Blum<Schneman.
Nunziato<CNY.
Case on:

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Adjourned until Nov. 22.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Marmelstein<Eagan.
Rappaport<White.
Rabinow<Juillard.
Scepanski<J Stern & Sons.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Marks<Cowdin. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Eisenberg<Swartz (2).
Chardkoff<Van-Parker Const Co.
Zak<Simpson.
Hodgson Bros<Spiekerman.
Clear.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Bridges<Bk1 Co.
Union Gas Co. No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Weeks, Nouity<Gorham Co.
Solar Light Co<Steel Prpd. &c. Co.
McKenna<Doherty.
Tuthill<Forbes.
Miller<Burns.
Neiman<James R Keller, Inc.
Gancedo<Meyer.
Witteman<Wunder.
Sugarman<Rosenblum.
Caffrey<O'Brien.
Wilner<Thomashefsky.
J.—At 10:30 A. M. J G Turner Lumber<Hober, Hunter Feltner Co.
Gibbons<King.
Wing<Smith.
Same<Blackman.
Same<Reid.
Same<Saulter.
Same<Holloway.
Same<Welch
Same<Randell.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, Ide<N Y Title Ins Co.
Rosenthal<A Phillip Co
J.—At 10:30 A. M. NY Finance & Sec Co<Jarvis.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, Motion calendar:
Charles Fahrenkopf,
Christiane Zwinge,
Hattie Schiff,
Edna Pullis, inf.,
Filliberto Pierotti,
Frances Levy,
Jacob H Levine,
Eliza Ford, &c.,
Morris Wersba,
Eva Stark,
Bridget A Mulvihill,
Zessel Itkin,
William Lord,
Jacob Kapelowitz,
Sam Solomon,
Conrad Braker, Jr, (3.)
George F Johnson,
George Gisin,
Charles C Lodge,
Elizabeth S Morris,
James H Wood, Jr.,
Sarah A O'Reilly,
Mary J Richardson,
Matthew S Borden,
Antoinette B De Witt,
Thomas Clements,
John Dorr,
George F Johnson,
Samuel W Morris,
Abraham Solomon,
Louise Rosenheimer,
Emma M Raymond,
S.—At 10:30 A. M. Ellen F Evans,
William P Thompson,
Morris Kantrowits,
Freda J Murphy,
Luigi Cacciami,
Nicholas Di Santi,
Moses Elmstein,
Alphonse Lubelski,
Richard C Perkins,
Maria Brooks,
Genevieve Tagman,
William H Boyer,
Walter Hallahan,
Charles C Dodge,
John A West,
Mary Esther Countess von Waldersee,
William Stickel,
Catharine Condon,
Mary Dwyer,
Anna L Textor,
Cerepta D Norton.
Estate of:
Louisa Rosenheimer, (issue of fact.)
Wills for probate:
Michael J Bennett,
Margaret Bowsky,
Frank Stymus,
Mary E Chandon,
William Culyer,
Samuel K Schwenk.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, Contested wills:
Moses Levy,
S.—At 10:30 A. M. Mabel C. Hundley.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

F Gehs & Co<Adelman Man Commercial Co<Burdut.
Frankl<Grabel.
Lind<Salomon.
Hall Rty Co<Copely.
State Bank<Fieldsteel
Frank<Mantz.
Linetsky<Ferruggia.
Apeda Studio<Feldman.
Andrews<Moore.
Tillis<Turk
Heuser<Int R T Co.
Yaeger<Raphael.
Korngold<Lebox Baths
Sciama<Erle R R.
Groenspan<Burchard.
Fiske<Salomon.
Winegrad Rty Co<Kelsey.
Gen Warranty Corp<J Fid. &c. Co.
Rapil P Est Co<Gershnowitz.
Saunders<Harrison.
Caruso<Schinasi.
Longo<Rys.
Weiss<Weill.
Altman<Weisberg.
Globe Molasses Feed Co<Levy.
Romahn<Levy.
Minster<Wahrman.
Resnick<New Amsterdam Cas Co.
Mullin<Miller.
Feuerlicht<Cirkers S W Inc.
Farber<Essie Const Co
Grolier Soc<Hayes
Superior Finance, &c, Co<Nenner.
Wurst<Haight.
Interstate Lumber Co<Braun W W Co.
Roberts & Bros<Hibson Co.
Kram<Hirsch.
Kansas F M Co<Breiner.
Klenes<Mayer.
Burns<Spiegel.
Wasserman<Mittleman.
Loft Realty Co<Goldenkranz.
Spilo, Bogart & De Causse<Bauman McWhirter Chem Co.
Harris<Weiner.
Lief<Clements.
Turkel<I R T.
Sanna<Levy.
Balkar<Autopiane Co.
Arlotta<Schlesinger.
D'Anna<Cunard SS.
Gotthelf<NY Rys.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Mins<Vienna Candy, &c., Co.
Altman<N Y Rys.
Fiasconaro<Bradley Const Co.
Johnson<Spooner & Son.
Sirchow<NY Rys.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day, as, of course, it counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournments for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of th court:

Friedman<NY Rys.
Yagodzinski<same.
Weinstein<Chapman.
Emerson<Wynkoop, Hallenbeck & Crawford Co.
Levine<I R T.
Deitzler<NY Rys.
Wolfson<I R T.
Spiegel<NY Rys.
Edwards<Victor Land, &c. Co.
Torlentino<Grifenhagen & Co.
Waug<Ruppert.
Alterman<Perlbinder (2.)
Gold<Arlington Button
Murray Transp Co<Foster-Scott Ice Co.
Illinois Surety Co<Eisner.
Same<Serais.
White<Tarnower.
Schwartz<Jarmulowsky.
Klang<Bilowitz.
Jacob on<Kennedy.
Grant<I R T (2.)
Spitz<Gold.
Epstein<Kench.
Jackson<Baar Bros.
Zodda<South'n Boulevard RR.
Angelo<Wild Rty Co.
Russell<Duford Garage Co.
Sattenberg<Leh Val RR.
Karpf<Yollos.
Faraone<Trultt.
Morello<Bradley Const
Valnella<NY C & H R RR.
Notte<Larkin.
Ginsborgh<Gitt'leb.
Brenko<Steernecker.
Developers Corp<Donovan.
Mittelstaedt<Cooper.
Developers Corp<Donovan.
Bender<Elmsford Cont, &c, Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Harris<Tuska.
Brisonfield Commi Co Board<Story.
Part II.—Zeller, J.—Case on.
Dornstreich<Cohen.
Clear.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Echelman<McElravey.
McHenry<Vogue Hat.
German Exch Bank<Marbe.
Gabel House, &c, Co<Lionel Mfg Co.
Rosenthal Co<Goodman.
Emmerich<Ratner.
Clear.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Finelite, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, Hubbell<Mary F Hardy—David Ross.
J.—Tiedemann<Tiedemann—Wm Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Re Bray—Emmet & Murphy.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Hamber

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Animal Relief Soc, Revet<Revet.
French<Cummings. | Palette<Silk Finishing Co of Am.
People<Marcks.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.
No further day calendar this term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—*Ex parte* business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Hats<Union Ry. | Daly<McCarthy.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Frederick C. Ringer<John F. Bruder—Leo F. McDermott. William L. Condit<Herman L. Krieger—Leo F. McDermott.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—David Schwartz<Burland Building Corporation — Jacob Neadle.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

People, &c, Lathrop Brown<Board of Supervisors, &c., et al. | Re Harry Cook, an attorney.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—
Barber<Terry.
Sternberg<Doscher. | Granite City Soap Co<Harmony Supply Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Maddox, J.—Motions.

Davenport<Miraglia.
Kennel<Rasmussen.
Keller<Garbe.
Marlowheno<Forman.
Lewis<O'Brien
Barber<B H R R Co.
Sonweiner<N E R R.
Fyoude<Froude.
Kuenzel<Kuenzel
Wright<N E R R. (2.)
Wurms<same.
Shaw<B H R R Co.
Walsh<same.
Bekufsky<So B'klyn R R Co. (2.)
Yeomans<C I & B RR
Same<same.
Bookshin<Williams.
Neufeld<City.
Georgi<N E R R.
Werner<Werner.
Rochford<Jacobs. (Action 1.)
Bridges<Adamson.
Mechanics' Bank<Rudd.
Dunne<same.
Dow<same.
Seton<Lynn.
Hesser<Am Surety Co.
Wagner<Williams.
Mortikoff<Israel.
Eisenberg<Bergman.
L'Af.lcan<De Molt.
Ashe<Mas.
Jaffey<Turner Constr.
Voorhees<Voorhees.
Walsh<Walsh.
Moran<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Smith<same.
N Y Mun Ry Co<Merchants' Co-op Mtg.
Bell<City.
Re Fulton, Adams, & Willoughby Sts.
Kelso<O'Connell.
Simpson<Sire.
Semmel<Hopking.
Vonlor<Clevenger.
Krauss<Knick Distilling Co (2.)
Weisbecker<Muller Paper Goods Co.
Burkhardt<Burkhardt.
Estates of Havemeyer Point<British-American Assurance Co.
Cornell<Cornell.
Gilsey<Profit Holding.
Germania Bank<Rini.
Lee<St. John.
Freeman<Staverly Rty
Eisenbach<Kunkely.
B'way Wine & Liquor Co<Napolitan.
Am Dock Co<Merritt-Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Co.
Glass<Kelley.
Zick<Zick.
Sterilh Bldg Co<Meyers.
Whitehead<Cole.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS — Blackmar, J.

F Munch Brew Co<Sharkey, (foreclosure)
Voss<Voss.
People, &c<Umberg.
Krause<Krause.
Gordon<Gordon.
Devereaux<Devereaux.
McCullough<McCullough.
Moore<Mortensen.
Tierney<Tierney.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Spitzer<Kunitz.
Lake<Bonaccia.
Kirkham<Cooper.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2628.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Callaghan, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Kasper, J.; Part IV., Jayeox, J.; Part VI., Manning, J.

Wolfort<Charig et al.
Kent<Cavanaugh.
Moore<Steeplechase Co et al.
Smith<B H R R.
Carlson<Tidewater
Pitzer<Burns Bros.
Keller<Bixby & Co.
Slaviz<B H RR
Williams<B H RR
Kyrskes & Co.
Novicky, as admr<L I RR.
Hinton<Patrick Ryan Const Co.
Sege, an infant<W G Cornell Co.
Rasquin & ano<Starrett.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 586.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Clark, J.
Orrico<Parelli, (Ferraro.)

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received for Inspector of Licensed Vehicles, Grade 2, until 4 P. M. on Dec. 2. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Duties, 3; practical, 4; experience, 3. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The minimum age is 21 years; the maximum 45 years, on the last day for filing applications. Candidates must be at least 5 feet 7 inches in height and weigh not less than 138 pounds. The compensation rates proposed by the Board of Estimate for this position are from $1,140 to $1,380.

Public School 84, Glenmore and Watkins Avenues, Brooklyn, has a Civil Service Class which meets every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. The members, consisting of both beginners and advanced students, are preparing for examinations in Federal, State, and Municipal service. Tuition is free, and a few more applicants will be admitted to the class.

The American Alliance of Civil Service Women's Classes is free to the members, as are also the "home study" papers, which are prepared by an expert. This evening it will have as speaker either a representative of the Charities Department or a member of the Probation force.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LATTIN, Inc., Alleged Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at the alleged bankrupt's place of business, No. 681 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on this day, the 19th day of November, 1915, at 2 P. M., personal property of the alleged bankrupt, consisting of a stock of wines, liquors, cigars, &c., and the usual fixtures of a cafe. Also (1) 65 note self-playing piano, Werlitzer make.

Dated New York, November 12th, 1915.
CLIFFORD LUDVIGH, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RAINBOW & MANGEL, trading as LA BELLE WAIST SHOP, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 19th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 839 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, desks, chairs, showcases, mirrors, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM SMITH, Trustee.

JOHN L. BERNSTEIN, Attorney for Trustee, 5 Beekman St., New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises, 6:51 | Sun sets, 4:46 | Moon sets, 4:58

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:45	6:08	12:18	12:00
Governors Island	6:23	6:43	12:05	12:46
Hell Gate	8:13	8:38	1:46	2:36

Arrived—Thursday, Nov. 18.

SS Chumleigh, Marseilles, Oct. 28.
SS Pacific Transport, London, Oct. 28.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Nov. 16.
SS Tortugero, Jamaica, Nov. 9.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans, Nov. 9.
SS Corosal, Galveston, Nov. 10.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Nov. 13.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Nov. 15.
SS Chelston, Puerto Cortes, Nov. 7.
SS Ness, Charleston, Nov. 15.
SS Trym, Cienfuegos, Oct. 22.
SS Santa Marta, Jamaica, Nov. 15.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Giuseppe Verdi	Palermo	Nov. 6
Hindoo	Liverpool	Nov. 1
Etonian	Liverpool	Nov. 4
Lancastrian	London	Nov. 6
Stanton	Cardiff	Oct. 30
Gregory	Barbados	Nov. 9
Bristol City	Swansea	Nov. 4
Boynton	Funchal	Nov. 4
Ben Nevis	Bordeaux	Nov. 4
Loch Tay	Rotterdam	Nov. 3
Lydia	St. Nazaire	Nov. 4
Zulia	Maracaibo	Nov. 10
Comal	Galveston	Nov. 13
City of Savannah	Savannah	Nov. 16
El Valle	Galveston	Nov. 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Bergenstjord	Bergen	Nov. 10
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Nov. 10
Denbigh Hall	Oran	Nov. 5
Advance	Cristobal	Nov. 18
Apache	Jacksonville	Nov. 17

DUE SUNDAY.

Ryndam	Falmouth	Nov. 12
Chalfiue	Bordeaux	Nov. 5
Norfharn	Marseilles	Oct. 29
Ruby	London	Nov. 6
Drot	Greshock	Nov. 5
Belford	Genoa	Oct. 29
Holbein	Liverpool	Nov. 6
Morro Castle	Vera Cruz	Nov. 11
Ogeechee	Sabine	Nov. 12
Themistocles	Piraeus	Nov. 1
Flandra	Rendam	Nov. 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 18

DUE MONDAY.

St. Paul	Liverpool	Nov. 14
Lapland	Liverpool	Nov. 14
E. K. Venesuelos	Valencia	Nov. 7
Italia	Gibraltar	Nov. 4
Rambos	Tenerife	Nov. 4
Storfond	Buenos Aires	Oct. 22
Carolina	San Juan	Nov. 17
Borinquen	Ponce	Nov. 17
Verdi	Guantanamo	Nov. 12
Westmount	Guantanamo	Nov. 12
Taliaf	Galveston	Nov. 15
Momus	New Orleans	Nov. 17
El Siglo	Galveston	Nov. 16
Hubert	Barbados	Nov. 14

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lord Sefton, London	——	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Montserrat, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Branzo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Pannonia, London	——	12:00 M.
Missouri, London	——	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Antillas, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	7:00 P.M.
El Paso, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fagersand, Guiana	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Hellenes, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minas Geraes, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Tostugero, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 18.

SS Bergensfjord, Bergen to New York, was signaled; no time or distance given; 19th, or early 20th. Norwegian-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 190 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 528 miles S. at noon.
SS Gulana, St. Thomas to New York, was 330 miles S. at noon.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 184 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 178 miles S. at noon.
SS Nures, Galveston to New York, was 95 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 95 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 1,012 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 444 miles from Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Confidinza, at Savona, Nov. 9.
SS Commewijne, at Fayal, Nov. 17.
SS J. Jovin Serra, at Cadiz, Nov. 16.
SS Commenyn, at Fayal, Nov. 17.
SS Borgestad, at Gibraltar, Nov. 16.

Sailed.

SS Magda, from Gothenburg, Nov. 8.
SS Saxon Monarch, from London, Nov. 16.

Passed.

SS City of Macon, New York for Spain, passed Sagres.
SS Lord Clive, Calcutta for New York, passed Perim.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Nov. 22, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 20, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 20, SS Themistocles.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—No sailing at present.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, Nov. 22, (via Vancouver)—Niagara.....Nov. 19
Hawaii (via Tacoma)—Alaskan.....Nov. 20
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Manila Maru..Nov. 21
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sado Maru.....Nov. 25

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Oct. 26; Yokohama, Nov. 2—which sailed per steamer Taithisbius, were dispatched east from Seattle on Nov. 16, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Nov. 21.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CRITERION FILM CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Please take notice that pursuant to an order of this court, entered on or about the 12th day of November, 1914, the undersigned trustee will sell at public auction at the office of the Wm. Allen, Referee in bankruptcy, at No. 67 Wall Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the first day of December, 1915, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title and interest to any and all outstanding accounts of the above named bankrupt, and all the right, title and interest which the said trustee may have in and to any and all shares of stock in the Empire Kriterion Film Corporation, situate at Buffalo, N. Y.; St. Louis Kriterion Film Service, situate in St. Louis, Mo.; Indianapolis Kriterion Film Service, situate in Indianapolis, Ind.; Western Kriterion Film Exchange, situate in Minneapolis, Minn., and Manhattan Kriterion Film Exchange, situate in the City of New York, subject to any and all claims or rights which the said debtors or corporations may have against the estate of the above named bankrupt, and also the twelve (12) reels of film now on hand.

Dated New York, November 15, 1915.
SAMUEL STRASBOURGER, Trustee.
74 Broadway, New York City.

GILBERT, LETTERSTEIN & GILBERT, Attorneys for trustee, 48 Exchange Place, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYDROX CHEMICAL COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, November 19, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 11 Cliff Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, chairs, typewriters, safe, fixtures, etc. Further particulars may be obtained from the receiver at 68 William Street, or at the bankrupt's place of business 11 Cliff Street.

FREDERICK W. STELLE, Receiver.

COOK & ELGAR, Attorneys for Receiver, 45 Broadway, New York.

RESORTS. NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Spirit of America at Play : Magnitude and Cheerfulness
Belvedere | Submarine Grill | Restaurant Traymore
The Promenade in the Marble Exchange
Three Decks Fronting the Boardwalk and the Ocean
Library Tower | Two Golf Courses | Evening Musicales | Cloister Garden

TRAYMORE FRIDAY CHATS
THEN AND NOW

The Pilgrims held the first Thanksgiving at the seaside, by Plymouth Rock. * * * Those Americans who are grateful for peace and relative prosperity may hold a Thanksgiving at the seaside in the Traymore. * * * The Traymore Restaurant will represent country life, with rustic landscape, rustic attendants, and rustic animals. * * * Guests may enter into the realization of the original Thanksgiving of the Pilgrim Fathers —a rural Thanksgiving by the seaside—but the Traymore cuisine will furnish such a repast as, in contrast with the scanty fare of the Pilgrims, will suggest the growth of America in the intervening 294 years.

Reservations at New York Office, 410 Times Bldg.—Phone Bryant 9225

THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
Daniel S. White, Pres. | Joseph W. Mott, Mgr.

HOTEL DENNIS

An American Plan Hotel that for the past fifteen years has been under the same management and developed on lines that appeal to people of refined taste. It has a super

WILLIAMSBURG JURY VISITS SCENE OF FIRE

Coroner Says Escape Would Have Been Easy if Trapdoor Had Been Unlocked.

STAIRWAY WAS NOT BURNED

Jurors Say Fireproofing in Hallway Was Too Thin to Afford Protection.

After a short session in the Coroner's Court the jury of nine men which is conducting the investigation to fix the blame for the Diamond Candy factory fire, in which twelve lives were lost, yesterday made a trip to North Sixth Street, Williamsburg, and, under the guidance of Coroner Ernest C. Wagner, inspected the burned building.

When the tour of inspection had been finished the Coroner and several of the jurymen declared that they were satisfied that the fire escapes on the outside of the building were inadequate to meet the demand in a building where so many persons were employed. The stairs below the trapdoor, between the third and the fourth floors, were carefully examined and were found to have been not burned. This, the Coroner declared, was ample proof that if the trapdoor had not been locked escape would have been easy. The fireproofing material which was being put in for the protection of some of the stairways came under the scrutiny of the jurymen. They said that it was so thin that in case of fire it would be no protection whatever.

"The so-called fireproofing was nothing but a sham and a farce," said Coroner Wagner. "I brought the jury over there so that they could see the building for themselves and get first-hand impressions of the conditions."

Senator Robert R. Lawson of the Thompson Legislative Committee was again an interested listener at the hearing. The first witness called by District Attorney Cropsey was Captain Edward J. Connolly of Engine Company 122. He was acting Battalion Chief of the district on the day of the fire. From his testimony it was learned that the trapdoor, about which so much has been testified, formed the ceiling of the third floor, and the floor of the fourth floor. It was a contrivance hinged to the west wall six feet from a window and opened upward.

"Was this door locked above or below?" asked Mr. Cropsey.

"It was locked underneath," replied the witness. "On the under side were two screweyes connected by a hasp. A metal bolt, cemented both ends, being inserted through one of the screweyes to hold the hasp in place. This bolt had nuts on each end."

"Could you loosen these nuts with your fingers?" asked Coroner Wagner.

"No. It would be necessary to use a wrench," replied Connolly.

Captain Connolly said the closed and bolted door obstructed the egress from the fourth floor and undoubtedly caused the rush by workers on the fourth and fifth floors to the fire escapes. The witness testified that the trapdoor had an old hasp on its upper side, but no contrivance for opening the door from the fourth floor.

Hyman Bailies, David Halprin, and Abraham Rifkin, employes of Abraham Faratz on the fifth floor, told how the workers on the two upper stories had found their escape cut off by the locked trapdoor. Rifkin said that there were piles of overcoats stacked up near the trapdoor, further blocking it. He testified that he finally succeeded in lifting the trapdoor about ten inches from the floor and that Halpin, three women, and himself squeezed through and escaped. Others tried to get out in the same way, but failed and were killed.

Louise De Pristo and Annie O'Neill, employed by the Essex Shirt Company on the third floor, said that it was customary for Samuel Barish and Samuel Simon, proprietors of the shirt company, to lock and unlock the trapdoor every day. Miss De Pristo said she was positive that it was opened in the morning of the day on which the fire occurred.

Louis Shapiro, a contractor who was engaged by Mr. Diamond to enclose the stairs leading from the third to the fourth floor with fireproofing material, said that the trapdoor was locked on the day of the fire, but that a man named Sam cried it when the cry of "fire" was heard.

The trapdoor, charred and battered, was brought from the burned building to the Coroner's Court and used as an exhibit. The jury examined it with great interest. The underportion showed the worst marks of the fire.

The inquest will be continued on Monday.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Nov. 19: Patrol, H. W. Goodale, 10 to 167, bicycle duty; T. W. McGowan, 40 to 62, bicycle duty; F. Wrightman, assigned to clerical duty from 161 to 163; C. H. Masterson, clerical duty, 161 to 161; A. Hohmke, 167 to 161, assign to bicycle duty discont.; W. M. Conway, 167 to 170, mounted duty; E. P. Brennan, 170 to 167, assign, to mtd. duty discont. Mounted, 4 P. M., Nov. 19: Patrol, J. F. Murphy, 149 to 172; J. P. Timony, 172 to 149.

Temporary assignments: Sergt. W. F. Shea, 13, to 1 L. D. 4 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 18; P. J. Redmond, 13, to 1 L. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 21; L. Siegel, 21, to 5 I. D., 15 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 17; J. J. Govern, 134, to C. O. duty in corridors, police headquarters, Manhattan, 8 A. M., Nov. 21, to 12 P. M., Dec. 5; J. C. White, 164, clerical duty, 5 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 17. To duty in plain clothes, precinct indicated, 30 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 19: A. J. Wood, 43; J. Crosby, 43; G. F. Roeder, 43; L. J. Keelty, 43. To T. S. from precincts indicated, 10 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 18: M. Greenberg, 5; G. W. Van Etten, 42; F. P. Manning, 74; E. W. Turner, 80; J. Vanderstar, 81; F. Beston, 21; H. Yost, Jr., 68; A. Lurker, 80; W. P. McGann, 81.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol, E. Pinneran, 7, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 24; L. Friedman, 7, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 20; A. Spitz, 17, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 25; J. J. Doyle, 20, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 25; M. J. Carley, 48, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 25; J. F. Hayden, 63, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 24; M. J. McAuley, 65, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 13; E. J. O'Hare, 66, 1 day, 4 P. M., Nov. 24; V. A. Scott, 154, 1 day, 8 A. M., Nov. 23; J. Loye, 281, 2 days, 4 P. M., Nov. 18.

Sick Leave: Patrol, L. Langdon, 36, 90 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 20.

Applications Full Pay Approved: Lieut. J. J. Hughes, 143, 8 A. M., Sept. 24, to 8 A. M., Oct. 7, deducted in error. While on sick report: Sergts. J. J. McCarthy, 81, 8:28 P. M., Nov. 10, to 12 P. M., Nov. 15; J. F. Harrington, 162, 4:30 P. M., Oct. 25, to 12 P. M., Nov. 9; Patrol, M. Egan, 31, 2:30 P. M., Nov. 4, during disability; M. Daly, 39, 1:55 P. M., Oct. 20, to 12 P. M., Nov. 1; J. Flood, 80, 8 A. M., Oct. 31, to noon, Nov. 9; J. Barrett, 151, 6:40 P. M., Oct. 25, to 12:01 A. M., Oct. 31; J. H. Devon, 152, 9:30 P. M., Oct. 25, to noon, Oct. 31.

Suspended (without pay): Patrol, E. Fearon, 10, 10:03 P. M., Nov. 17; C. Bramm, 28, 10:34 A. M., Nov. 18.

Fire Department.

Death: Lieut. J. J. Quigley, Eng. 254, at 8 A. M., Nov. 17. Funeral from his late residence, 233 Harrison St., Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M., tomorrow. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery. The funeral escort will consist of a battalion of two companies of ten men each, commanded by Capt. J. J. Stanton, Eng. 279.

The following having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of engineer of steamer, will report to Chief of Batt. J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at the foot of Grand St., East River, on date and time specified, for practical test in operating steam fire engines: Nov. 20, at 9 A. M.—W. Klein, No. 1, Eng. 31; D. J. McCarthy, Eng. 93; J. O'Connor, No. 2, Eng. 207; P. L. Harrison, Eng. 230; H. Oppel, H. & L. 40; at 10 A. M.—W. Nygryn, H. & L. 16; J. T. Meaney, H. & L. 78; W. J. Dugan, H. & L. 129; E. H. Uhlig, H. & L. 123; H. J. Hader, Eng. 203.

Special leaves, without pay: Capt. D. F. Roach, H. & L. 41, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Nov. 19; Lieut. John V. Stapleton, Eng. 27, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Nov. 18; Lieut. D. Burns, H. & L. 38, 12 hours, 12 o'clock noon, Nov. 21.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—One of the most remarkable storm developments in many years has occurred in the last twenty-four hours. Two intense storm centres appear tonight, one off the coast of South Carolina, while the other and the more extensive is central in Illinois. Both are advancing northeastward, attended by moderate to fresh gales and rain.

There will be rain Friday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England; also in the Upper Ohio Valley and the lake region. Saturday will be fair and colder in the Gulf districts. Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Jacksonville to Eastport and on the great lakes.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate to fresh east gales Friday, becoming west Saturday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest gales.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Friday; Saturday probably fair.

Western New York—Rain and colder Friday; Saturday partly cloudy.

Northern New England—Fair and warmer Friday, followed by rain by night; Saturday rain.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	28	32	4 P. M.	35	49
6 A. M.	25	31	6 P. M.	31	45
9 A. M.	28	35	9 P. M.	33	43
12 M.	34	46	11 P. M.	35	43

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 30; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 43.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 43. Maximum temperature, 49 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.27 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.28 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
12:22—131 W. 51 St.; Trio Garage Co....$100
6:55—66 Willett St.; David Sporch....Slight
9:20—152 W. 142 St.; John Mack.....Slight
10:45—69 E. 97 St.; Harry Cohen.....Slight
P.M.
12:15—601 W. 181 St.; Mrs. Elizabeth Day, nine .....Slight
12:45—848 6 St.; Max Kirschenbaum...Slight
12:45—55 Pitt St.; Morris Rosen.....Slight
3:00—72 Sullivan St.; Mrs. Rose Donnine .....Slight
3:10—326 3 Av.; Mrs. Nack.....Slight
3:20—500 W. 135 St.; David Hoffman..Slight
3:40—1341½ Monroe St.; Lottie Fishel ...ght
4:15—339 E. 8 St.; Estner Steiner.....ght
4:20—1,851 Castle View Av.; Security & Brokerage Co. .....Slight
5:30—29 Beekman St.; M. M. Ellis & Co.$200
5:50—330 E. 54 St.; J. N. Flannery....Slight
6:15—222 E. 53 St.; Francis Friedman..None
6:45—41 W. 21 St.; Samuel Krohoedl...Slight
7:40—114 E. 32 St.; A. Blau.....$5
8:05—202 E. 32 St.; E. Parline.....Slight
10:00—161 Attorney St.; Friedman & Manfuse .....Slight
10:10—228 W. 21 St.; M. Birchill....Slight
10:40—B'way & 176 to 177 Sts., (vacant lot;) not given.....None
11:05—201½ W. 66 St.; Herbert Price..Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Orders of Oct. 16, directing 1st Lt. H. W. Stovall, C. A. C., to report to comdg. officer, Coast Defs. of Portsmouth, for assignment, amended to direct him to report to comdg. officer, Coast Defs. of Portland, for assignment.

1st Lt. W. E. Dunn, 3d F. A., in addition to his other duties, is detailed as Ass't to Capt. M. Churchill, F. A., Inspr.-Instr. organ.

2d Lt. G. E. A. Reinburg, 7th Cav., is attached to Aviation Sect. of the Signal Corps as an aviation student; proceed to San Diego.

Orders of Nov. 4, relating to Capt. H. Clarke, M. C., amended to direct him, after arrival in U. S., and upon expiration of any leave granted, to Ft. McDowell, Cal., for duty.

Orders of Oct. 27, relating to Capt. W. B. Meister, M. C., amended to direct him, after arrival in U. S., and upon expiration of any leave granted, to Ft. Lawton, Wash., for duty and by letter to Comdg. Gen. Western Dept.

Orders of Oct. 30, relating to Capt. E. S. Wheeler, Q. M. C., revoked.

Capt. E. S. Wheeler, Q. M. C., is relieved from duty at Texas City, and assigned to station at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Orders of Nov. 13, directing Additional 2d Lt. W. P. Cherrington, C. A. C., to report to comdg. officer, Coast Defs. of Portland, for assignment, amended to direct him to report to comdg. officer, Coast Def. of Portsmouth for assignment.

Leaves: 1st Lt. C. T. Smart, Inf., 1 day; Lt. Col. B. B. Buck, 9th Inf., 1 month; Capt. V. Caspar, C. A. C., 1 month; Capt. F. W. Burton, 3d Inf., 1 month and 15 days, and 1st Lt. J. P. Keeler, C. A. C., from date of arrival in U. S. until Dec. 30.

Navy.

Capts.: H. McL. Huse, Chief of Staff, Atlantic Fleet, home wait orders; and J. D. McDonald, Naval College to Chief of Staff, Atlantic Fleet.

Lts.: W. P. Gaddis, the Jupiter to the Prometheus; S. L. H. Hazard, the Wisconsin to the South Carolina; T. M. Shaw, the South Carolina, to Atlantic Reserve Fleet; A. S. Farquhar, to Inspr.-Instr. of Naval Militia, States of New York and New Jersey; C. Belknap, Inspr.-Instr. of Naval Militia, States of New York and New Jersey to Naval War College, Newport; C. W. Early, works Bath Iron Company, Me., to connection fitting out the Pennsylvania and duty on board when commissioned. H. E. Dampman, from command of the Panther, to Bath Iron Works, Me., and G. W. Haines, the Prometheus, to command the Panther.

A. Paym. H. G. Bowerfind, to the Paducah, A. C. Emg. G. Church to Philadelphia Yard.

Movement of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Arkansas at Hampton Roads; Brooklyn, at Port Said; E-2, and Powhatan at New York Yard; Hector at Lambert Point; Perkins, and Sterett at Pensacola; and the Yorktown, at San Diego.

Sailed.—Solace Molnes, Jaffa for Alexandria; and the Neptune, Rockland, Maine for full-power run.

Coast Guard.

Capts.: F. M. Dunwoody, from command of the Northern Division to command New York Division; F. S. Van Boskerck, to duty as Asst. Inspr. at Atlantic City, N. J.; K. W. Perry, to command the Tallapoosa; B. H. Camden, from command of the Miami, upon arrival there, to command the Gresham, and C. Satterlee, orders of Sept. 9 to the Androscoggin amended, assigned to the Miami.

1st Lts. H. G. Fisher, to command the Androscoggin; H. Ulke, to command the Windom; H. Scott, to duty as Asst. Inspr. at Elizabeth City, N. C.; J. F. Hottel, to the Onondaga; C. M. Gabbett, to the Manhattan; A. H. Scally, to the Yamacraw, and C. S. Haines, from headquarters, to six months' leave.

2d Lts.: J. S. Baylis, to the Seneca; C. H. Dench, to duty at Dept.; W. J. Kessler, to the Androscoggin; to duty to the Seminole; L. L. Bennett, to the McCulloch; T. A. Shanley, to the Windom, and E. A. Coffin, to the Mohawk.

2d Lts.: C. H. Abel, to temp. duty on the Tallapoosa; T. S. Klinger, to the Gresham; J. E. Whitbrek, to duty in connection with machinery of the Itasca; P. R. Smith, of engineers, to the Yamacraw, assigned to deck duty, and E. H. Smith, the Acushnet, to the Apache.

Cadets H. S. Talkin and M. W. Altaffer, resigned.

Boatswain N. Sjoberg, retired.

EDUCATION NOTES.

William Lustgarten of the Tax Lien Company of New York will speak on the "Ethical Basis of Civic Life" in the auditorium of the Thomas Davidson School, 307 Henry Street, Manhattan, at 8 P. M. today.

At the supervisory council meeting of the following committee of the Teachers' Council has been appointed by President Gross to study the school budget and to evaluate the activities conducted by the Education Board with the view of suggesting economies that may be effected with the least impairment of service: Frederic W. Mar, Chairman; Miss Mary A. Avery, Miss Clara C. Calkins, Miss Isabel A. Ennis, William E. Grady, Miss Lucea E. Holler, William J. McAuliffe, Henry C. Moore, Miss Jennie M. Naughton, Miss Lillian I. Powers, Roy S. Richardson, Frank Rollins, and Miss Hanna Wehle. Teachers on the eligible list for License 1 have organized and intend to begin a campaign for appointment. There are about 1,500 teachers on this list, and there are more than 700 vacancies to be filled.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

PRENTISS, NATHANIEL APPLETON, lawyer and referee in bankruptcy (Feb. 12, 1913;) not estate, $61,571. Mrs. Alice Prentiss, widow, beneficiary. Assets: deposits, $1,980; personalty, $100; stocks and bonds, $30,048; office furniture, $45; fees collected, $34,678. Taxation on claims amounting to $12,674 each against the McCall and Provost estates, against one of the Alsop claims, which were a matter of diplomatic controversy for many years between United States and Chilean Governments is suspended until value is finally determined. Decedent was of counsel for these estates in the arbitration of the claims.

THE LOST FOUND.

Lost articles may be recovered in a day or two if, without delay, a small advertisement is inserted in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Business Properties Valued at Many Millions in Big Deals Headed by Postal Life Company Trade—$700,000 Investment by Adolph Lewisohn in Fifty-seventh Street—Broadway Corner Sold.

Not in a long time has there been so much genuine activity in the realty market as was the case yesterday. In addition to the $7,000,000 deal in which the Postal Life Insurance Company purchased from Clarence Payne the new building being constructed on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, giving in exchange the present Postal Life Insurance Building at the southwest corner of Nassau and Liberty Streets, with other properties, there were several other transactions of more than average interest. These included a big investment purchase in Fifty-seventh Street, a $450,000 purchase by the City Investment Company at the northeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-first Street, the sale of several west side apartments and a $150,000 investment in a new apartment in the Dyckman section.

The Fifty-seventh Street transaction involved the purchase by Adolph Lewisohn of the ten-story commercial building at 10 and 12 west Fifty-seventh Street, covering a plot 47 by 100.5, a short distance west of Fifth Avenue. It adjoins the Kennedy estate houses lately acquired by August Heckscher, who also owns the remaining street frontage to Fifth Avenue. The property was purchased from the Dreicer Realty Company, Michael Dreicer, President. The building was erected about four years ago, and is under lease to Henri Bendel. It has been held at $700,000.

L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

City Investment Company Buys $450,000 Broadway Corner.

A plot of six lots occupied by one, two and three story buildings on the northeast corner of Ninety-first Street and Broadway has been purchased by the City Investing Company, they having purchased last Spring the block front on the east side of Broadway, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth Streets, and resold it to a builder for improvement.

Barton Chapin and Slawson and Hobbs negotiated yesterday's transaction.

New Company Buys Five West Side Apartments.

Five upper west side apartment houses and one Bronx apartment, formerly owned by the defunct New York Real Estate and Security Company, were sold yesterday by the Halcyon Real Estate Corporation to the recently organized Bloshen Corporation, represented by Alfred Lockwood Brown. The property involved consists of Hazelton Court, a six-story elevator apartment house at 3,099 Broadway, on a plot 89 by 100, assessed at $150,000; 448 Central Park West, corner 105th Street, a seven-story apartment house on plot 55 by 100, assessed at $155,000; 476 West 141st Street, a seven-story elevator apartment house on plot 35 by 100, assessed at $85,000; 1,477 Washington Avenue, a five-story apartment house on plot 42.6 by 100, assessed at $41,000.

The buyers gave a sum in cash above first mortgages aggregating $380,000 and seconds amounting to about $50,000. The Wood Dolson Company negotiated the transaction.

$150,000 Dyckman Investment.

The Dyckman section furnished a big deal in the sale to an investor by the Aldus Construction Company of the new five-story apartment house, just completed by the sellers, on the westerly block front of Vermilyea Avenue, between Isham and 211th Streets. The frontage is 148 on the avenue, 91.6 on 211th Street, 75 on Isham Street, and a rear line of 95 feet. The building accommodates 40 families and is fully rented. The holding price was $150,000. The sellers a few months ago completed a similar house at Vermilyea Avenue and 207th Street on a plot 100 by 100.

Lexington Avenue Sale.

Kurz & Uren have sold for the 173d Street Improvement Company 186 Lexington Avenue, near Thirty-first Street, a three-story brick building 22.6 by 100 to an investor.

Sale in East Harlem.

Duross Company has sold 407 East 120th Street, between First and Pleasant Avenues, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling on a lot 18.9 by 100 for Frank P. Cunnion to Lillie G. O'Brien. This is the first transfer of this property in twenty-seven years.

Recent Buyers.

Burton S. Castles is the buyer of the property at 158 West Fifty-sixth Street.

John W. Brett is the purchaser of the dwelling at 16 West Fifty-first Street, Columbia College leasehold.

Bronx Sales.

William D. McDonnell has sold to an investor for the J. F. M. Building Company 2,311 Crotona Avenue, a four-story flat, on a plot 37.6 by 80 by 90. This same broker sold for F. Giannone 747 East 183d Street, a two-story one-family house, on a lot 25 by 90.

Brooklyn.

Henry Pierson & Co. have sold 309 Park Place, near Vanderbilt Avenue, three-story dwelling, for Mary Nolan; 103 St. James Place, near Greene Avenue, three-story dwelling, 20 by 100, for J. G. Dobson, and 140 Underhill Avenue, near Park Place, a three-story dwelling, 18 by 100, for Marie Kraemer.

Long Island.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Realty Company has sold a plot, 20 by 100, on Rose Place to J. Becker, and a plot, 20 by 100, on the Boulevard to I. Blom.

The T. B. Ackerson Company have sold plots in the Harbor section at Brightwaters to Mrs. Kate M. Keith, George Schuck, and F. L. Schmidt.

L'Cluse Washburn & Co. have sold sixty acres at Manhasset overlooking the Sound, to the Sunhill Realty Company. It will be immediately improved by a large residence. The property adjoins the country estate of Louis Sherry and property recently purchased by Nicholas Brady, Jr. H. R. Tibbits represented the buyer.

Frank C. Tyler has sold two plots at Bedford Park to James Kaheny of Brooklyn, for improvement with a dwelling.

Valley Brook Farm Sold.

Valley Brook Farm at White Plains, Westchester County, has been sold by Arthur Hoe to Sidney P. Ward. H. C. and C. L. Perrin negotiated the sale.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley organization announces the sale at Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers, of a bungalow plot on Linden Avenue to Max Mayor of New York City.

Howell C. Perrin and Charles L. Perrin have sold two lots in Howell Park, White Plains, to Samuel A. Thomas, who will build two houses; also two lots to Robert E. Carrick, who will start the erection of a house immediately.

The Lyncroft Realty Company has sold a three-quarters acre plot at the corner of Palne Avenue and Bayeau Road, Lyncroft, valued at $5,000, to Frank B. Hayden of New York, who will improve with a Colonial residence for his own occupancy. The sale was negotiated by James D. McCann.

Important Times Square Lease.

The entire basement of the Candler Building, 220 West Forty-second Street, has been leased to the Exchange Buffet Corporation for a term of twenty-one years. O. D. & H. V. Dike negotiated the lease.

F. W. Woolworth Makes $100,000 Lease.

F. W. Woolworth & Co. have leased for ten years the store and basement in the buildings known as 946 and 948 Third Avenue and 160 East Fifty-seventh Street, having a frontage of about fifty feet on Third Avenue and about seventy-five feet on East Fifty-seventh Street. The rental for the entire term aggregates close to $100,000. Leon S. Altmayer, Edward J. Hogan, and C. Volzing & Son negotiated the lease.

Commercial Leases.

Thomas Ford has leased to A. H. Kritzer the building on the northeast corner of University Place and Thirteenth Street for Daniel Buckley and to Abraham Greene, also the store at 144 East Thirty-fourth Street for John B. Dahlgren of Washington, D. C.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased furnished for Mrs. R. Burnside Potter to Arthur D. Choate the four-story and basement dwelling, 18.6 by 100 feet, at 55 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have leased for Charles A. Miller to F. A. Nedwell 123 West Seventy-second Street.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for the Rhinelander estate 27 East Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story English basement dwelling, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, to Professor William H. Burr of Columbia University.

John F. Scott, in conjunction with Duryee & Co., has leased for the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, trustees for the estate of William H. Jackson, the Adirondack camp known as Cherokee Lodge, on Gilpin Bay, Upper Saranac Lake, to Henderson M. Green of New York.

New $30,000 Bronx Moving Picture Theatre.

Plans have been completed by Gronenberg & Leuchtag for a moving-picture theatre and stores to be erected on the northeast corner of Fordham Road, Grand Boulevard and Concourse, on a lot 158 by 130 by 103 by irregular, for the Fordham Road Corporation. Irving Judis, President, to cost $30,000.

$200,000 for Brooklyn Buildings.

Cantor & Dorfman have filed plans for ten three-story stores and apartments, covering the easterly block front on Fifteenth Avenue, from Forty-third to Forty-fourth Street. These buildings will be erected at a cost of $90,000 by the Sherman Holding Company. The same architects have in preparation plans for fourteen private brick residences on both sides of a new private street which will be cut through the plot 230 by 140 feet, on the northerly side of Martense Street, 100 feet east of Flatbush Avenue, by the Charles Goell Construction Company, to cost $140,000.

Shampan & Shampan have prepared plans for five three-story apartments, on a plot 103 by 91 feet, on the south side of Kings Highway, 62 feet north of East Thirteenth Street, for the Lancastershire Realty Company.

Realty Notes.

A sixteen-story commercial building is to be erected by Dr. Charles Remsen, covering the plot, 49 by 94.8 feet, on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street. Dr. Remsen recently purchased 148 Madison Avenue through Leonard J. Carpenter & Co.

James A. Stenhouse, recently Secretary of the Franklin Savings Bank, has been appointed manager of the bond and mortgage department of the Loton H. Slawson Company.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Mercer St, 19, w s, 223.7 ft s of Grand St, 24.8x100, five-story loft and store building; City Real Estate Co. against W. C. Althause et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; C. A. Moran, referee; due, $23,922.27; taxes, &c., $523.60; to the plaintiff for $24,000.

Montgomery St, 55-7, s e corner Monroe St, 38x80, six-story tenement and stores; G. B. Macky against Berliner & Greenberg, Inc., et al.; Maclay & M., attorneys; E. L. Parris, referee; due, $54,224.11; taxes, &c., $1,876.22; to the plaintiff for $47,000.

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$200,000 for Brooklyn Buildings.

Cantor & Dorfman have filed plans for ten three-story stores and apartments, covering the easterly block front on Fifteenth Avenue, from Forty-third to Forty-fourth Street. These buildings will be erected at a cost of $90,000 by the Sherman Holding Company. The same architects have in preparation plans for fourteen private brick residences on both sides of a new private street which will be cut through the plot 230 by 140 feet, on the northerly side of Martense Street, 100 feet east of Flatbush Avenue, by the Charles Goell Construction Company, to cost $140,000.

Shampan & Shampan have prepared plans for five three-story apartments, on a plot 103 by 91 feet, on the south side of Kings Highway, 62 feet north of East Thirteenth Street, for the Lancastershire Realty Company.

Realty Notes.

A sixteen-story commercial building is to be erected by Dr. Charles Remsen, covering the plot, 49 by 94.8 feet, on the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-second Street. Dr. Remsen recently purchased 148 Madison Avenue through Leonard J. Carpenter & Co.

James A. Stenhouse, recently Secretary of the Franklin Savings Bank, has been appointed manager of the bond and mortgage department of the Loton H. Slawson Company.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Mercer St, 19, w s, 223.7 ft s of Grand St, 24.8x100, five-story loft and store building; City Real Estate Co. against W. C. Althause et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; C. A. Moran, referee; due, $23,922.27; taxes, &c., $523.60; to the plaintiff for $24,000.

Montgomery St, 55-7, s e corner Monroe St, 38x80, six-story tenement and stores; G. B. Macky against Berliner & Greenberg, Inc., et al.; Maclay & M., attorneys; E. L. Parris, referee; due, $54,224.11; taxes, &c., $1,876.22; to the plaintiff for $47,000

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

First mortgage, $3,500, for 3 years; 5½ per cent.; gilt edge; titles guaranteed. C. E. Brownell, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

BUILDING LOAN AND MTGE. MONEY. ADVANCES on rents. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 195 Montague St., B'klyn.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 60 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7348.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Attention, Brokers!—12-story loft building for sale cheap. Hellmbn, 159 West 25th.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE FOR SALE a beautifully decorated one-family brick house of 7 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, tile bath, electric light; sewers, asphalted streets; shade trees, large veranda and back yard; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York; 5-cent fare, Brooklyn; price, $5,750; on small payments, running 20 years' time; I must sell; it is a bargain. Owner, 60 A Liberty St., New York, Room 65. 'Phone Cort. 7440.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 18th St. and Av. K., Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On November 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against five barrels of oysters upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on November 29, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On November 8, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against EIGHT CASES OF CONDENSED MILK, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 29, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 8, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On November 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against fifteen barrels of tomato catsup upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on November 22, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

November 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED SALE OF THE ASSETS OF THE AMERICAN FIVE & TEN CENT STORES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—A. J. BIEN BRAID CO., LEO SCHLESINGER & CO., and GEO. BORGFELDT & CO., Complainants, against AMERICAN FIVE & TEN CENT STORES, Defendant.—In equity.—PECK & MACK CO., D. AUERBACH & SONS, LEVI SONDHEIMER & CO., ROYAL NOVELTY MFG. CO., and KRASNOW & SONS, Complainants, against AMERICAN FIVE & TEN CENT STORES, Defendant.

Please take notice that the undersigned Receiver at a hearing before Augustus N. Hand, to be held in the United States District Court, Room Three, Woolworth Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on November 19, 1915, at three o'clock P. M., will offer for sale all of the assets of this estate.

At such hearing or adjournment thereof any bid for any single store and contents, or for any group of stores and contents, may be presented and will be considered by the undersigned, and then and there submitted to the Court for such order as to the Court may seem proper. All persons are invited to make bids at such time and place upon such terms and conditions as are herein set forth.

Amongst the properties that will be offered for sale are the stores and contents thereof located at Baltimore, Maryland; Canandaigua, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Indianapolis, Indiana; Lafayette, Indiana; Muncie, Indiana; Louisville, Kentucky; East St. Louis, Illinois; and St. Louis, Missouri.

Bids may be made separately for any one or more of said stores and contents, or for all of said stores and contents. Proposals may also be made with reference to the purchase, acquisition, assignment, transfer, or subletting of any leases, and the defendant's interest therein.

At said hearing or any adjournments thereof such orders in reference to the sale or other disposition of any or all of the assets of this estate will be made as to the Court may seem proper.

For further particulars reference may be made to the undersigned.

No bid will be considered for any portion of the assets of any one of the stores. No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check to the Receiver's order of at least ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid.

The sale will be of all the right, title, and interest of the defendant and of the undersigned Receiver in and to the aforesaid assets.

This notice is given pursuant to an order made by this Court, dated November 15, 1915, and all or any matters referred to in said order may be presented at said hearing on November 19, 1915, or at any adjournment thereof.

JOHN S. SHEPPARD, JR., Receiver, Office & Post Office Address, 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for the Receiver, Office & Post Office Address, 74 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain properties situate at and near the southeasterly corner of Murray Street and West Broadway, and the northeasterly corner of Park Place and West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purposes of the construction, maintenance, and operation of a rapid transit railroad known as the PARK PLACE, WILLIAM AND CLARK STREET ROUTE.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Phoenix Ingraham, James A. Foley, and John W. Hutchinson, Jr., Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date September 28, 1915, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of November, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the said report will be presented to the Supreme Court at a Special Term, to be held in and for the County of New York, First Judicial District, in Part III. thereof, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of December, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made on behalf of the City of New York that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 19, 1915.
LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Business property for sale; corner plot of 118x100; near N. Y. Central R. R. station on Harlem River; building suitable for manufacturing; price very low to cash buyer. Owner, Times Harlem.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

I have a 7 room and bath cottage; all improvements; hot-water heat; refined neighborhood; close in, near station; change of business; will sacrifice. Opportunity, D 246 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Livingston Place, near 16th St., 4 story, $1200-$1400
210 2nd Ave., near 13th St., 4 story.....$1600
102 East 10th St., near 3rd Ave., 3 story.....$1200
107 East 11th St., 2 story.....$800
222 East 18th St., 4 story.....$1800
145 East 83rd St., near Lexington Ave., 3 story..$1000
1185 Madison Ave., near 86th St., 3 story.....$1200
J. Edgar Leayeraft & Co., 30 East 42nd St.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Corner Factory Loft to Let. — Fine ground floor, 60x100; steam power, heat, elevator; rent reasonable. Apply Wm. Kral & Co., cor. Franklin and Munson Sts., Astoria, L. I., near 92d St. Ferry. Phone 568 Astoria.

Will sublet to responsible party room with use of private office and services in exclusive, well-appointed office near Grand Central. Phone Murray Hill 4178.

Half or whole of desirable office in large downtown building. Address Box C 330 Times Downtown.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW. Business Property—Sale. Rental. Management.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, subleased. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Philadelphia and Atlantic City RESIDENCES FOR SALE.

A gentleman recently locating in New York wishes to dispose of his Philadelphia and Atlantic City residences. Both are free and clear and valued at $85,000. He would consider exchanging for a city house or a place on Long Island, not more than an hour out, and preferably on the North Shore.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar Street. Telephone 5700 John.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Chatsworth Heights, Larchmont Manor. 80 E. 42d St. 'Phone 7327 Murray Hill.

Hudson River.
KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Cottage built two years ago, newly painted and decorated, five rooms and bath, w de verandas; on large plot; hedges, shrubbery, etc.; 45 minutes from Manhattan; must sacrifice; will take $150 down, $20 month. Tickets from Colt, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

If you are looking for a little house and large plot of ground, near station and trolley, churches and stores; $675 for all; $50 down, $7 monthly; answer at once. B. Store, 9 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush Av., L. I. R. R. Depot. Open Sunday.

Queens Court.—Suburban homes; refined neighborhood; 28 minutes from Manhattan. Queens Court Realty Co. 200 Broadway, New York. Phone 3877 Cortlandt.

Queens station; business corner Jericho Turnpike; all improvements; plot 46x164; sacrifice, $1,400 on terms. W 71 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, offers to builders and prospective homeseekers a large number of valuable lots at Crestwood, Monterey, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at prices which are less than one-half of former owners' prices; those properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations; special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a large number of lots; for further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

FARMS, new inward, low cost, for poultry, fruit, vegetables; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 B'way.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

New homes in East Orange. Write for booklet. Philip J. Bowers & Co., Bowers Bldg., Newark, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

Woodcliff-on-Hudson.—Homes, modern improvements; little cash. Thomson, 330 33d St.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R Linbarger, 107 North Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rocks; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Handsomely Furnished Apartments, long or short leases, Park Av. section. R. de FLOREZ, 501 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 8850. East side a specialty.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS Av.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments. $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 8970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with or without kitchen; all night elevator; telephone; bellboy; rents $15, $25, and $40 weekly, or $60, $75, and $175 monthly; immediate possession; restaurant in building. Phone 1964 River.

Desirable furnished apartments to sublet for Winter or longer; have 95 per cent. of all offered on west side below 120th. Call, 'phone, write for list. J. Wicklitfe Gray Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 8974 and 2760.

Six-room apartment to sublet, just off Riverside Drive; completely furnished; newly decorated; tile bathroom; living room face south; $90; short or long period. Apt. 6, 605 West 115th.

116th, 610 West.—Three rooms, bath and kitchenette apartment, eighth floor; immediate possession. Telephone Morningside 3040. Thompson.

Riverside Drive, 550.—Superbly furnished five rooms, overlooking Drive; mahogany throughout; genuine rugs, Victrola; immediate possession. Morningside 8896.

Attractive, furnished apartments for the Winter season or longer; call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St., City.

GRANT COURT,
113th, 610 West, near Riverside Drive.—4-5 rooms; high-class apartment. Fisher.

APARTMENT OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIKAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill 4370. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

Apartment hunting unnecessary. Inspected lists obtainable. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d, N. Y.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

31st, 157 East, (near Lexington.)—Modern steam-heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath; $40.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

West Side

One, 2 rooms, kitchenette; one, 3 rooms, kitchenette, and one, 4 rooms, kitchen and bath, to sublet; 435 West 119th St.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments consisting of 2-10 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

10th, 60 West.—Four rooms, high-class elevator housekeeping; $45, $55, $60.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

Three minutes to 116th St. express station, 6th and 9th Av. "L."
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS, facing most picturesque park in Manhattan.
5 ROOMS, $55-$60.
6 ROOMS, $60-$70.
7 ROOMS, $80-$85.
Every modern housekeeping convenience; restaurant in building; first-class service; reasonable prices. 40 MORNINGSIDE AV., northeast corner West 118th St.

Choice apartments overlooking Central Park, at 422 Central Park West, north corner 102d St., 7 and 8 rooms and bath, elevator, heat and hall service. $75 and $80. J. Edgar Leayeraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

113TH, 315 WEST.—$35 and $45 Georgette Court apartment; 5 splendid rooms; latest improvements, steam heat, hot water, plenty electric light domes, phone, elevator service day and night; subway, bus cars and parks within one block.

150th St., 660 West.—Sublet beautiful 4-room apartment; most reasonable rent.

96th St., 202-204 West.—6 rooms, steam heat, hot water; rents $30-$32.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

Staten Island.

FOR RENT—Five rooms, unfurnished, $55 per month, 4C Beverley Apts., New Brighton, S. I.; magnificent, unobstructed view of harbor; possession Nov. 29, 1915.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

IF YOU WISH TO SUB-LET your handsomely furnished apartment to refined people, call on R. de FLOREZ, 501 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 8850. Park Av. and east side a specialty.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENT wanted for 5 adults, west side preferred; must be in new building and have 3 master bedrooms; Dec. 1 to June 1; price secondary to suitability. R. de Florez, 501 Fifth Av., Murray Hill 8850.

FURNISHED APARTMENT wanted, below 60th, west side; 4 adults; must have 4 master bedrooms; will pay $800 month; 4-5 months. R. de Florez, 501 Fifth Av., Murray Hill 8850. Park Av. and east side a specialty.

Wanted—For responsible client, 8, 9, or 10 room apartment; well furnished; 5 or 6 months; perhaps longer. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., city.

Five-room apartment wanted by elderly couple for 3 months; west side, below 90th St. Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row.

Apartments wanted, furnished; clients waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, renting specialist, 176 West 72d St.

Two or three room furnished apartment, kitchenette, and bath for four months, $60 to $75. W 64 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements now; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Beautiful home, close to city; steam heat; large rooms; excellent service. 165 North Fulton Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.

"80 Minutes from Broadway."

Compare this with what you are paying and what you are getting for it—A parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with delicious meals, for $25 per week for two persons; exclusive and homelike; social conditions very pleasant. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken, next one block from East Orange station. Write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Orange, N. J.—25 Clarendon Place; near D., L. & W. Highland Av. station; select location; attractive rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Unusual location; double, single rooms; steam heat; private baths.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Attractive double room with alcove; single rooms; good home cooking; select neighborhood; adjoining 5th Av.

17TH, 116 EAST. — Exceptionally bright, attractive rooms; unexcelled cuisine; best accommodations. Stuyvesant 4275.

21ST, 47 EAST.—Handsomely furnished suite and double room; excellent table; reasonable.

34TH, 117-119 EAST (near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

86TH, 815 EAST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; conveniences; private; home cooking; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 213.—Attractive, homelike rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,033, (123d.)—Exceptional rooms; steam; phone; hot water; substantial board.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large double front room, refined surroundings, running water, heat, telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

48 WEST 47TH ST.
Attractively furnished rooms; first-class service; table unexcelled; every convenience; table guests.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS; TABLE GUESTS; REFERENCES.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking and service; table guests.

58TH ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; reference.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; table guests; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, private bath; electric light; suitable people desiring comfortable home with refined surroundings.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH, 200 WEST, (OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.) — Attractively furnished rooms, double, single, with board. Hubbell.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Large room, private bath; high-class table; refined surroundings.

72D, 266 WEST.—Excellent Southern cooking; homelike rooms; references; moderate; telephone. Smith.

72D, 52 WEST. — Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

A. 72D ST., 120 WEST.
Offers large rooms, private bath. Luxe.

72D, 258 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; superior table; $10 up.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

73D, 112 WEST. — Comfortable, moderate priced room for one, two men; references.

75TH, 139 WEST.—Hall room with superior board; refined surroundings; references.

76TH, (Pension Luquelle.) 844 West End Av.)—Exclusive home; large rooms; en suite, single; baths; unsurpassed table; parlor dining.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; with, without bath; table board.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive small room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; table guests; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Large room; suitable for studio or 2 men; reference.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 121-123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; refined home; parlor dining; references; table guests.

50TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; private bath; electricity; steam heat; excellent board.

82D, 19 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Cozy rooms; refined home; parlor dining; table guests.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second-story room; private bath; excellent board.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; good board; parlor dining room.

87TH, 382 WEST.—Elegant private home; single, double room; private bath; electricity; owner.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table.

91ST ST., 58 WEST.
Sunny room; parlor dining; table guests.

93D ST., (690 West End Av.)—Small room; also suite and bath; references.

102D, 216 WEST.—Desirable large, single rooms; running water; conveniences; excellent table. McIlhenney.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; private bath; handsomely furnished; Jewish house. Aarons.

103D, 230 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, large rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; two large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

126TH, 174 WEST.—THE NORWOOD.
Corner 7th Av. Family Hotel. No cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

143D, 459 WEST.—Double, single rooms; also at 336 Convent Av.; moderate; excellent home cooking; table guests.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Nicest section; "The Audubon"; few unexpected vacancies; floor of two rooms, bath, $24 weekly; two, including excellent meals; few single rooms, $8 up one, $14 up two, every comfort. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

152D, 502 WEST.—Private family; large, handsomely furnished front room; board optional.

152D, 513 WEST.—Pleasant room, good home, for young man. Audubon 7392.

BEAUTIFUL suite for two refined adults; moderate rates; superior table. 4141 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (two blocks north 157th subway.)—The Woodbury. Wonderful grounds.

THE SECOR,
102 West 74th.—Exceptional rooms; fine cuisine; moderate; table board.

WEST END AV., 279, (cor. 73.)—Handsome private home; large room, second floor; also single room.

WEST END AV., 930, (105th.)—Room, board; couple or gentlemen; private. Alston.

Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PLACE, 131, (Park Slope, near subway.)—Pleasant rooms, double, single; running water; adjoining bath; table guests; reasonable.

PIERREPONT HOUSE, 76 Pierrepont St.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table board. Phone 1159-W.

357 78th St., Brooklyn.—Nurse takes in her home invalid, convalescent, aged, paralytic.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SUNNY BACK PARLOR with cultured people; Riverside, Gramercy, Chelsea; ample closets. University Woman, W 34 Times.

Wanted—Rooms. Gentleman and wife desire room and board in private family; convenient to subway. Address A 45 Times Annex.

Single room and board, vicinity of Gramercy Park. C 376 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant large and small steam-heated rooms.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms on bathroom floor; moderate.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Room, furnished; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; bath, electricity; $6.50; another, $4; gentlemen.

43D, 16 EAST.—For fastidious gentlemen; very desirable, cheerful room; all comforts.

91ST, 75 EAST.—Neat hallroom; terms reasonable; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with or without private bath; phone; electricity.

West Side

12TH ST., 215 WEST.—Front parlor; also large rooms; running water; heated.

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53D, 62 WEST.—Large sunny rooms, private bath; electricity; also desirable single rooms.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone, heat, light cooking; $8-$10.

58TH, 549 WEST.—Large, elegant room, bath, gas, and electricity; refined private house.

61ST, 119 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; hot water constantly; telephone.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath, suitable two gentlemen; board optional; phone.

118 WEST 69TH ST.,
Large room, with saloon dressing room and private bath; also smaller room; steam heat, continuous hot water supply; equipment and service high grade.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable large, medium room; hot water, electricity, steam; references; telephone.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; suite with private bath, or single; must be seen to appreciate; references.

70TH, 187 WEST.—Well-appointed, large, heated room; private bath; dressing room; telephone.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Nicely furnished, immaculate room; running water; electricity; gentlemen.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Parlor and medium room; delightful home for refined people.

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78D, 108 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; suite two rooms, bath; private house; moderate.

73D, 258 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOM, PRIVATE BATHS; REFERENCES.

74TH, 3 WEST.—Newly decorated house, beautifully furnished; private and connecting bath; improvements.

74TH, 234 WEST.—Well-furnished room, private house; references required.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms, private and adjoining baths.

76TH, 124 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; other rooms; telephone.

76TH, 140 WEST.—Select private house; back parlor; 2 flights; others $2.50 up.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, adjoining bath, suitable two; conveniences; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; private baths; electricity.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms in exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Attractive, pleasant rooms; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping, if desired.

79TH, 211 WEST.—Large, attractive room; bath; also small room for gentleman; subway.

79TH, 148 WEST.—Large, small furnished rooms, running water; gentlemen; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 305 WEST, (3917 SCHUYLER.) Attractive room, bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Room, suitable one, two gentlemen; home comforts; electricity; steam.

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82D, 146 WEST, (The Barrett.)—Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent beautiful, large, small front room; newly furnished; references.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Splendid newly furnished rooms, elegant, exclusive house; Schuyler 9949.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Ground floor room, newly furnished; very reasonable. 'Phone Schuyler 8802.

86TH ST., (549 West End Av.)—Large, $7; small, $4; gentlemen only.

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11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant large and small steam-heated rooms.

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23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Room, furnished; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room; bath, electricity; $6.50; another, $4; gentlemen.

43D, 16 EAST.—For fastidious gentlemen; very desirable, cheerful room; all comforts.

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IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

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Thirty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale.—1912 4-30 Packard limousine, vestibule front; car has been owned by private family; is equipped with self-starter, electric lights, lining perfect, and mechanically A1; recently refinished; excellent proposition for private party desiring high-grade limousine at a reasonable figure. No dealers. Box 211 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS—All branches, from minor jobs to entire overhauling. Absolutely first-class work; lowest prices. Also painting and body repairs. Thoroughfare Garage Co., Machine Shops, Queens Boulevard, at Elmhurst, Long Island, (five minutes from Bridge Plaza.) Phone Newtown 2111.

Stearns-Knight 1915 five-passenger touring, "light 4"; electric starting, lighting, left hand drive, one-man top, cantilever springs

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. LAST 3 TIMES Wm. Gillette Secret Service

NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—SEATS NOW. JOHN DREW in the New 3-Act Comedy "The Chief," by H. A. Vachell

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Phone 3693 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Thank'g 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT AROUND THE MAP

Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck. Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT Atop New Amst'dam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Thanksgiv'g. "BACK HOME" By BAYARD VEILLER.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Thanksg'g. "Young America"

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Thanksg'g. Under Fire

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Thanksgiving. ROLLING STONES

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. & Thanksgiving. "FAIR AND WARMER"

BIRTH OF A NATION LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. At 2:15 & 8:15. Twice Daily, including Sun. Last 2 Weeks of D. W. Griffith's GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25c, 50c & $1.00

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Thanksg'g. THE HOUSE OF GLASS with Mary Ryan & the Great All American Cast. Orch. $2, $1.50. 500 Seats 1st Balc. 50c, 75c, $1.

CANDLER THEATRE SUNDAY EVE. At 8:30. BURTON HOLMES MONDAY MAT. at 3. WEST POINT and The YELLOWSTONE. Prices 50c, 75c, $1.00 & $1.50. SEATS NOW.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Thanksg'g 2:20. Geo. M. Cohan's Great American Farce, HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY

With FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY"

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Eve. 8:20. Mats Tom'w, Wed. & Thanksg'g. COHAN & HARRIS present LEO DITRICHSTEIN In His Comedy "THE GREAT LOVER" Success.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Thanksg'g. COMMON CLAY

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20. The Boomerang

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Thanksg'g 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

8 1st THEATRE THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL. Broadway & 81st St. Phone 3980 Schuyler. 1st Exclusive Uptown Showing Griffith-Ince-Sennett Triangle Film Plays. Direct from Knickerbocker Theatre. FRANK KEENAN in "The Coward." EDDIE FOY in "A Favorite Fool." and Splendid Vaudeville. New Program Every Mon. & Thurs. MAT. TO-DAY, 10c., 15c. EVENINGS, 15c., 25c., 50c.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57 ST. Elmendorf. Sunday Night at 8:30. Monday Mat. at 2:45. SWITZERLAND in SUMMER and WINTER. Colored Views and Motion Pictures by Mr. Elmendorf. Prices 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50.

Hippodrome. Mgnt. Charles Dillingham. Mat. Today 25c-50c-75c-$1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1 & $1.50. World's Greatest Show. Lowest Prices. Hip Hip Hooray. 10 Musical Comedies in One—1000 People. SOUSA and His BAND. Sensational ICE BALLET Staged by R. H. Burnside. Seats now up to 1916. SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT SOUSA AND HIS BAND. SOUSA NIGHT—All Sousa Compositions, "HIP" Star Features and Entire Ice Ballet.

TRIANGLE PLAYS. This Week: Katherine Kaelred in "The Winged Idol"; "The Submarine Pirate" with Syd Chaplin; "Jordan Is a Hard Road" with Dorothy Gish. Matinees at 2. Evenings at 8. PRICES—Daily Matinees, 25 cts. and 50 cts. Evenings, 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., $1 and $2. Knickerbocker Theatre. Broadway at 38th Street

W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:15. Cort The Princess Pat. VICTOR HERBERT'S BIGGEST HIT. Sun. Night at 8:30. With ELEANOR PAINTER VICTOR HERBERT and His Orchestra

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c. to $1. Mat. Sat., 25c & 50c. MADAME PETROVA In "THE REVOLT" Next Week . . . A. H. Woods' "KICK-IN"

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat. 25c to 75c. "Kick In" with Richard Bennett. Next Week . . Louis Mann in "The Bubble"

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1. NAT C. GOODWIN LOUISE GUNNING, "The Bride Shop." "Cranberries." Avon Comedy 4. NEXT WEEK—MME. EMMA CALVE.

COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c. Grace La Rue, Percy Haswell & Co., Ernest Evans & Co., Vanderbilt & Moore, oths.

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c. Chip & Marble in "The Clock Shop," Eddie Leonard, Watson Sisters

Atop 44th St. Then. CASTLES in the Air. AFTER THE THEATRE. Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun) and ICE PALACE

Supper & Dancing. Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters. Adm. free to table d'hote dinner $1.50, & a la carte, 6 to 9. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Supper. Table reservations. Din. Sup. Tel. 5935 Bryant.

PRINCESS 39th Street, East of Broadway. Continuous noon to 11 P. M. FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY. GERALDINE FARRAR in the Photo-Play of CARMEN. Prices 25c & 50c.

BEATRICE de HOLTHOIR. RECITING, FRENCH THEATRE, Nov. 21. MOZART SOCIETY, ASTOR, Dec. 4. Biltmore, Morning Musicales, 1916. Available for Concerts and Private Parties. 115 West 71st Street. Tel. 4131. Studio 7-B.

NOW AT WEBER'S THEATRE, B'WAY & 29th ST. Admission 25c. TWILIGHT SLEEP Motion Pictures & Lecture. Women Only 2:30, 4 & 8 P. M. Men Only 9:15 P. M.

CENTURY 62d St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Last 3 Times. Last Matinee Tomorrow. Ned Wayburn's TOWN TOPICS

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Eve. 8:15. HOHEIT TANZT WALZER. Saturday Mat., EIN IDEALER GATTE.

CATHOLIC LECTURE COURSE.

Rev. Dr. McMahon Talks on Two Preachers and Their Messages.

Memories of two great pulpit orators were revived yesterday in his initial address of the Catholic Library Association lecture course, given at Delmonico's at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. McMahon, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, who started these lectures when he was connected with the Cathedral, and every year has delivered a new course to constantly increasing audiences. His theme yesterday was "Two Preachers and Their Message—A Study: Maturin, the Martyr; Benson, the Consuming Fire." He brought out that the tragic death of Father Maturin, following so close upon the early taking off of Mgr. Benson, accentuated the great loss suffered by the Catholic pulpit. The speaker analyzed their methods and showed how both were the apostles of a practical and positive faith.

Among those who attended the lecture were Mrs. DeLancey A. Kane, Mrs. Frederic A. de Peyster, Miss Josephine C. Kelly, Miss Georgine Iselin, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Miss Katherine McCann, Mrs. Anna M. Ryan, Miss Gertrude A. Murphy, and Miss Jane A. Duffy.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Cajatti (debut); Caruso, Scotti, Cond., Bavagnoli (debut.)

Sat. Mat. at 2, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Mason (debut); Goritz, Well, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.

Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Aida. Rappold, Matsenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.

Next Mon. at 8:15, Iris. Bori, Delsanois; Botta, Scotti, Didur. Cond. Polacco.

Wed. at 8, Samson et Dalila. Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.

Thurs., T'ksg'g Mat. at 1, Parsifal, Kurt; Sembach, Braun, Well, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.

Thurs. at 8, Barber of Seville. Hempel; De Luca (debut), Damacco (debut), Didur, Malatesta (debut). Cond., Bavagnoli.

Fri. at 8, Lohengrin. Zarska (debut), Ober; Urlus, Braun, Well. Cond., Bodanzky.

THIS SUN. EVG. at 8:30 (50c to $1.50). Orchestra Concert. Conductor, Hageman. MISCHA ELMAN. Russian Violinist. Edith Paul. MASON & HAMLIN PIANO USED

PHILHARMONIC. SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. This Afternoon at 2:30, Carnegie Hall. EMMY DESTINN. GOLDMARK, Overture "Spring"; LISZT, Songs with Orchestra; SCHOENBERG, "Pelleas and Melisande"; SAINT-SAENS, Aria from "Samson and Dalilah"; RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF, Capriccio Espagnol.

Box Office, Carnegie Hall, Open Daily, 9 to 5

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Next Sunday Afternoon at 3:15. EMMY DESTINN

SECOND BILTMORE. FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE. HOTEL BILTMORE. THIS MORNING AT 11 O'CLOCK. LOUISE HOMER, ANNA FITZIU, MISCHA ELMAN, CLARENCE BIRD

Res. Seats—$3; Boxes $30. On sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgment. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. Saturday Aft., Nov. 20, at 2:30. CARNEGIE HALL. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor. Beethoven, Liszt, Fuchs, Carpenter. Soloist PERCY GRAINGER. Tickets at office, Room 1202 Aeolian Bldg., and Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

SYMPHONY. Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Next Sunday Aft., Nov. 21, at 3. SOLOIST JOHN POWELL. Symphony in B flat, CHAUSSON. Piano Concerto, D minor, MacDOWELL. l'Attaque du Moulin, BRUNEAU. Seats at Box Office, also Rm. 1202 Aeolian Hall.

SUNDAY, NOV. 21ST, 1915, 8:30 P. M. A Concert at Hotel Astor. Under the Auspices of AMERICAN WOMEN OF GERMAN DESCENT, INC. For the Benefit of the VAN STEUBEN RED CROSS FUND. Well-known Artists Will Appear. Tickets at Tyson Stands, $1.50.

AEOLIAN HALL Tonight at 8:15. VIOLIN RECITAL. HOCHSTEIN. Seats 50 cts. to $2, on sale at Box Office.

JOHN McCormack. Sings at CARNEGIE HALL NEXT SUN. AFT. at 3. Tickets Now at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Eve., Nov. 20, at 8:30. VIOLIN RECITAL BY VERA BARSTOW. (KNABE PIANO.) Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

Carnegie Chamber-Hall, This Evening at 8:15 P. M. Piano Recital by Mme. M. DREES. Tickets, 1 Dollar now at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Nov. 23, at 3. SONG RECITAL CHRISTINE MILLER. Res. Seats 75c to $2. M'g'm't Haensel & Jones.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Nov. 23, at 3. SONG RECITAL—HERBERT WITHERSPOON. MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Nov. 24, at 3. PIANO RECITAL by GEORGE COPELAND. Mgt. Loudon Charlton, Mason & Hamlin Piano.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 8890-8891 Bryant. Choice Seats CARUSO —in— La Boheme. Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 133 W. 40th St., 1 Door E. of B'way.

OPERA TICKETS PHONE 4188 Greeley. Subscriptions bought, sold and exchanged. Jacobs' Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 36th St. YALE-HARVARD FOOTBALL TICKETS

OPERA SEATS WANTED—Two season seats Fridays; will exchange two Saturday matinee dress circle, centre, or buy outright. Phone, evenings, Plaza 5936.

For sale Two Choice Orchestra Seats for Metropolitan Opera House (Wednesday nights) for the season. Telephone 8891 Bryant.

"MY YEAR OF THE WAR." CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Eve., Nov. 23d, 8:15. Frederick Palmer. Accredited American Correspondent with the British Army, will speak on his experience at the British and French fronts, and with British fleet, and the need of national preparedness. Still pictures and also moving, as supplied by the French General Staff. SEATS, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, at Box Office

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 19 W. 44th St. Phone 9059 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30. "LES MARIONETTES" Literary Matinee Today, 3:15. "Mademoiselle De La Seigliere."

VITAGRAPH B'way & 44 St. TWICE TO-DAY at 2:30 & 8:30. Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c, 50c, $1.00, $2.00. Other Mats. 25c, 50c, $1. School Chil. Mat. Sat. 11 A. M., 25-50c. THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

GARDEN THEATRE 27th St. and Madison Avenue. Every Evening 8:15, EMANUEL REICHER in "WHEN THE YOUNG VINE BLOOMS." Seats 50c to $3.00. Phone 906 Greeley.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15. CRAWFORD & FASHION GIRLS. Weston & Leon, Catherine Hayes & Co. ALL SEATS RESERVED. Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. FRED IRWIN'S MAJESTICS

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. PAULINE FREDERICK in "BELLA DONNA." NextWk Victor Moore in "Chimmie Fadden OutWest"

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS Bandbox. 57th & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45; Mat. Sat. M., Tu., W., Th. Evs., Comparative Comedies. Fr. Ev., Sat. Mt. & Ev., Last Times Helena's Husband.

JURY OF SURGEONS STUDIES BABE'S CASE

Holds Second Examination and Finds More Defects in Chicago Child.

DOCTOR DEFENDS COURSE

Appeals for Rule of Reason and Deplores the Life Which Defectives Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Six leading physicians and surgeons, composing a Coroner's Jury, gave their consideration tonight to the case of the defective child, John Bollinger, who, after living five days, died in the German-American Hospital last night after the attending physician had declined to perform an operation which might have saved life.

Dr. John B. Murphy, the famous surgeon, had been drafted to serve on the jury, but at the last moment begged to be excused on the ground that he was engaged in a critical case. His place was taken by Dr. John B. Golden of Mercy Hospital, the institution to which Colonel Roosevelt was removed after he was shot in Milwaukee three years ago. Upon the jury rests the responsibility of deciding whether Dr. H. J. Haiselden, the attending physician, acted properly. The record of the first autopsy was read to the jury tonight. It showed that the baby was paralyzed on the left side from head to foot. On the right side the outer ear was formed, but lacked the drum, and the child would have been deaf because there was no ear on the left side. On the right side there was no neck, the skin growing from the cheek to the shoulder blade. Curvature of the spine and hemorrhage of the spinal canal also were found. The latter, according to physicians, would have caused complete paralysis of the child's body and would have resulted in death had there been no other causes.

The inquest was adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, after the jury had made an examination of the body of the child at the German-American Hospital. Dr. Haiselden came from the operating room with a smile of confidence.

"I am even more convinced," he said, "that I did right than before. The first post-mortem examination conducted by Dr. H. G. W. Reinhardt, the Coroner's physician, disclosed defects even more serious than I had surmised. The second post-mortem conducted by the six physicians on the Coroner's Jury has gone still further toward revealing conditions which would have made life a burden to the child.

"I feel certain that my position will be upheld. I welcome an investigation conducted by competent men. All the leading medical schools of the city are represented by some of their most distinguished men on the Coroner's Jury. Two of the men, Drs. Ludwig Hektoen and D. A. K. Steele, were my teachers when I was in school. I have the greatest confidence in them."

Members of the jury entered into a compact to make no comments. Coroner Peter M. Hoffman also was guarded in his statements, but he remarked:

"We found the little body to be even more defective than we supposed."

The Coroner explained that the inquest was decided upon in the interest of humanity.

"Because of the importance of the precedent that will be established by this case I asked the most famous physicians and surgeons in the city to serve on the jury," he said. "It is my hope that they will make recommendations that will prevent the recurrence of a similar case."

What Jury Must Decide.

The Coroner's Jury must decide whether the infant would have lived if the operation for the completion of his digestive apparatus had been performed; whether if other deformities could have been corrected so that the child would have become normal physically; whether it would have been deficient mentally, and whether Dr. Haiselden was justified ethically and legally in refusing to perform the operation.

Dr. Hektoen, Professor of Pathology in Rush Medical College and the University of Chicago, is the foreman of the jury. The other five members selected by Coroner Hoffman are: Dr. D. A. K. Steele, Dean of the Physicians and Surgeons College of the University of Illinois; Dr. John F. Golden, associate of Dr. John B. Murphy of Mercy Hospital; Dr. Arthur Rankin, Professor of Anatomy of Loyola University; Dr. Howard Chislett, Dean of the Hahnemann College, and Dr. Henry F. Lewis of the Cook County Hospital staff.

Mrs. Bollinger was informed of the child's death this morning. She turned her face to the wall in her room in the hospital, wept, and said: "It is better that he is gone, I am content."

Dr. Haiselden's Defense.

In a signed statement issued before the Coroner's jury took up its inquiry today Dr. Haiselden said:

"I say again that it is our duty to defend ourselves and the future generations against the mentally defective we allow to grow and suffer among us, and add to our burden and our problem. All conscience says it is our duty.

"Farmers select the best stock for reproduction; the best seed, without rust or other disease, for sowing. Poor humans rely only upon chance, and defectives are as welcome as any to enlarge families. Think of it!

"And only the mother will look after the idiot child. If the mother is taken the father and brothers and sisters will not care for it. It is pitched into an institution forthwith and there the burden of the poor unfortunate is weighted down even more.

"Institutions are an abomination. To herd the insane or the lesser defectives like cattle, as is done, is a crime and a sin. And, to make matters worse, this unfortunate class has no attraction that is going to draw the keeper, the guard, the nurse, or whoever takes care of it, to greater kindliness. Those who take care of the insane, many of them, grow unfeeling, unkind, neglectful, and indifferent.

"If children of some of my critics were killed or injured by a defective they would see a good reason for checking the supply of the latter in the world.

"I have talked to too many mothers of defectives to be swayed in my judgment in this case. Many of the tales are pitiable. One woman I know has a son who is quite subnormal. He is an excellent swimmer, and delights in the exercise. Once I said to her: 'But suppose sometime he should drown?' And the mother with promptness answered: 'Wouldn't that be a blessing!' The mother, I knew, did not pray or ask for the boy's drowning. But at least she did not hope against it.

"So let us be sensible. Let us approve the sterilization of the insane and the defective, and of the children of habitual drunkards, when both father and mother are so. Let us reproduce ourselves in 100 per cent. fashion, so that by the weeding out of our undesirables we decrease their burden and ours and lay the foundation for a normal race, which would result in four generations from now. Let us venerate a standard with soul and sense, instead of desecrating it with crumbling tradition and mindless sentimentality."

GERMAN SHIP LEAVES PORT.

Hamburg-American Steamer Shifts Position on Colombian Coast.

Captain Robert Drake of the United Fruit steamer Tortugero, which arrived here yesterday from Colombian ports, said that on the night of Nov. 11 the Hamburg-American steamship Prinz August Wilhelm, which had been anchored at Santa Marta since the war started, steamed out of the harbor and headed toward Haiti.

"She had no clearance papers," the Captain added, "and therefore is liable to be treated as a pirate. During the last Summer the crew of the German steamer dwindled down to thirty-five men, I was told, and the Captain and doctor were taken ill with fever and had to go away. Another Captain was sent to the steamer from Colon, and I heard that he engaged six Curaçao negroes at Santa Marta as firemen to take the vessel out."

Captain Drake said that on his way to Santa Marta he saw a small craft making in for the land near Tiberon, on the Haitian coast, and wondered what she was doing there. The vessel looked like a small yacht, and her actions seemed to indicate that she was keeping out of the way of the steamer. He thought the vessel might have been the yacht Eclipse, on which the six German interned warrant officers of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich escaped from Newport News recently.

When inquiry was made at the Hamburg-American Line office yesterday one of the representatives said that the Prinz August Wilhelm had left Santa Marta because it was an open roadstead and the anchorage was not safe. The steamer had only gone to the Port of Savanilla, Colombia, about six hours' passage, and she had been anchored there ever since.

The Prinz August Wilhelm is a twin-screw vessel of 4,975 gross tonnage and 371 feet long.

NEWBOLD PLEADS GUILTY.

English Quaker Fined $125 for Unpatriotic Letter Printed Here.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—J. T. W. Newbold, former English correspondent of The New York Call, a Socialist newspaper, pleaded guilty in the Buxton Police Court today, where he was placed on trial on a charge of infringing the Defense of the Realm act, to writing a letter printed in The Call "containing statements likely to interfere with the success of his Majesty's forces."

Mr. Newboid was fined $125. In defense of his act, he said he was a Quaker, and wrote from religious convictions. An intercepted letter from him which was read in court said:

"I realize that, on both sides, the supply of munitions must be cut off. For that reason I have urged you to get in touch with your comrades in Sweden, Norway, Spain, and elsewhere so that the movement shall starve all the fighting forces in Europe."

Mr. Newbold is an Englishman. For several months before his arrest he had been carrying on an anti-militarist propaganda. In addition to writing for The Call, he contributed articles attacking international armament companies to Glasgow newspapers.

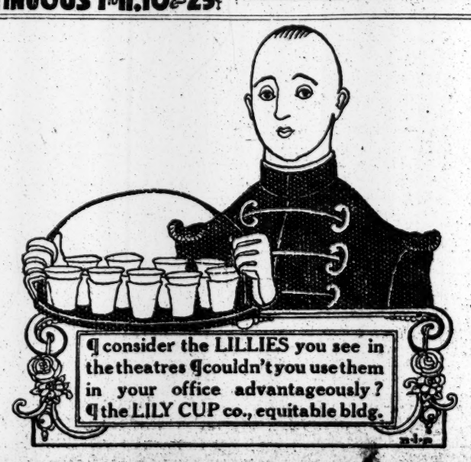
Browning, King & Company

To be able to back up into an Overcoat and find that the fit is perfect is a comfort that you are sure to have here. We've special values at $15 and $20; others up to $50. Suits, several styles, many patterns: $15 to 40, and every garment is guaranteed.

Manhattan Shirts and Stetson Hats

B&K Broadway at 32d St. Cooper Square at 5th St. Manhattan. Fulton St. at De Kalb Av. Brooklyn.

PARK THEATRE COLUMBUS CIRCLE. LAST 3 DAYS. 59TH STREET. WITH THE FIGHTING FORCES OF THE ALL SIDES OF THE WAR OF EUROPE. CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11. 10 & 25¢


¶ consider the LILLIES you see in the theatres ¶ couldn't you use them in your office advantageously? ¶ the LILY CUP co., equitable bldg.

EUGENIA AND 'AL' BACK.

Elopers Return and Bride Sees Mother, but Is Unforgiven.

"Al" and Mrs. Eugenia Kelly Davis returned to this city yesterday, after their elopement on the previous day to Elkton, Md., where they were married by the Rev. Henry Carr, a Mormon clergyman. Mrs. Davis went at once to see her mother, Mrs. Helen M. Kelly of 116 East Sixty-third Street, who had her arrested several months ago for incorrigibility, largely because she insisted on going with "Al" Davis.

Mrs. Davis did not stay long at her mother's residence, and emerged with two suitcases. She then stepped into a taxicab, and joined her husband near the Plaza Hotel. Later they went to Oyster Bay. Mrs. Davis is said to have found her mother far from forgiving. John F. McIntyre, attorney for Mrs. Kelly, said yesterday that he had not been instructed to begin any proceedings against Mrs. Davis or her husband, but it was certain, he said, that Mrs. Kelly would make a legal fight to prevent Eugenia from getting absolute control, when she becomes twenty-one years old, of the property from which she now receives the income.

MAYOR NOW OUT OF DANGER.

Condition So Much Improved, Doctors Cease Issuing Bulletins.

Mayor Mitchel was declared to be so far recovered as to be considered practically out of danger according to officials at the Roosevelt Hospital last night. His physicians have considered his case so far improved that at noon yesterday they ceased to issue bulletins. The last bulletin at 8 o'clock in the morning was as follows:

Mayor Mitchel continues to improve. He had an excellent night, is entirely free from pain and is quite cheerful. His temperature and pulse are normal.

Signed:
Dr. CHARLES H. PECK,
Dr. WOODRUFF LAW POST.

Mrs. Mitchell left the hospital yesterday afternoon, where she has been since the Mayor was taken ill, and has gone to her home. Among visitors at the hospital during the day were Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, and Chief Magistrate William McAdoo. According to Theodore Rousseau, the Mayor's Secretary, Dr. Peck's advice that the patient see no visitors was followed.

BUYS A STEEL COMPANY.

Donner Takes Over the New York State from Receiver.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—William H. Donner, President of the Cambria Steel Company, tonight announced that he had closed a deal for the purchase of the New York State Steel Company, located at Buffalo, N. Y. The price paid for the property, which was placed in the hands of receivers on April 3, 1913, and later sold to a bondholders' committee, was not disclosed.

Mr. Donner stated that he had not determined what would be done with the property, but that the question would be settled in a few days.

$26,000,000 Rifle Contract.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 18.—A contract for the manufacture of $26,000,000 worth of rifles for the Russian Army has been practically closed by Cleveland brokers, according to an announcement made today at the office of Charles A. Otis, financier. Mr. Otis, who has just returned from New York, has asked for bids from a number of Cleveland manufacturers for the making of rifle parts, and a new company is also to be formed, it was announced.

CLOTHING HATS FURNISHINGS

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

OUTFITTERS TO GENTLEMEN

Madison Avenue at Forty-Second Street

Announce the Opening of A New Department, Devoted to MEN'S EXCLUSIVE CLOTHING at Moderate Prices

For this Week End is featured the

Well Worth $27.50

Specially Priced at $22.50

A fashionable box model of oxford or black material, one-third-lined and sleeves lined with guaranteed Skinner Silk, designed to satisfy your every need for dress or general service.

Special--
Imported Linen Handkerchiefs
20c
Usually 35c

Friday and Saturday Only

In plain white—with corded borders of several different designs. Real linen, hand-drawn hemstitching.

Handkerchiefs like these usually retail at 35c and more

In Dozen Boxes For Gifts

Here's a wonderful chance for the early Christmas shopper. Box of a dozen—$2.40

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
240-248 West 125th St.
647 Eighth Ave.
} Open Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

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Clothes—and Next Thursday!

In the way of clothes—Thanksgiving is running Easter Day a close second.

Somehow—notions of snow and sleigh-bells and dancing insist upon mingling with ideas of roast turkey and chestnuts and cranberry sauce.

And so—Thanksgiving has come to mean new clothes!

This Year—leaving aside all thought of General Prosperity—a lot of men in New York have a special something to be cheery about.

For they are coming here—where the stocks are bountiful and beautiful and generous—for their Thanksgiving clothes.

Here—where the high cost of goods has been beaten by advance orders; here—where $25 turns itself into a Hart Schaffner and Marx Suit or Overcoat that can't be matched elsewhere.

Bring your Thanksgiving wants here, too. Let your $25—or your $18 or your $35—ramble over the good things we've prepared for you. There's no end of them waiting for you.

And when you leave—you will carry off the kind of satisfaction that kindles a warm glow in your cheek.

Just try a Wallach Thanksgiving once—and see!

Wallach Bros.

Broadway at 29th St.
Broadway below Chambers St.
Third Ave. cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
} Open Evenings

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes